DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 362 237 JC 930 461

TITLE Washington Community and Technical Colleges Academic Year Report, 1991-92.
INSTITUTION Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Olympia. Enrollment Planning and Information Services Div.
PUB DATE Sep 93
NOTE 76p.
PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Budgets; *College Faculty; College Planning; Community Colleges; Educational Facilities; *Educational Finance; *Enrollment; Enrollment Trends; *Expenditures; Full Time Equivalency; *Institutional Characteristics; School Personnel; State Aid; Student Characteristics; Technical Institutes; Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College Students
IDENTIFIERS *Washington

ABSTRACT

Designed to answer the most frequently asked questions about the Washington Community Colleges (WCC), this report provides information about students, courses, faculty, staff, and facilities for the 1991-92 academic year and historical data from 1987-88 through 1991-92, where available. While the state's community and technical colleges were merged into a single system in fall 1991, data for technical colleges is provided only for facilities in this report. Following a brief history of Washington's community and technical college system, the five sections of this report examine enrollments and student demographics; courses offered, including full-time equivalents (FTE) by funding source and by college; community college personnel; facilities; and expenditures. Highlights of the report include the following: (1) during 1991-92, the WCC served 358,204 unduplicated headcount students; (2) 21% of the WCC student population were minorities, compared to a state minority population of 13%; (3) in 1991-92, WCC expenditures totaled $408 million from all revenue sources, including $377 million in state funds; (4) WCC capital appropriations for 1991-93 were $109 million; (5) the 32 campuses in the system occupy a total of 2,879 acres of land; (6) the WCC enrolled the equivalent of 107,073 full-time equivalent (FTE) students each quarter in 1991-92, of whom 93,798 were in state-funded courses; and (7) in 1991-92, the WCC employed 7,553 state-supported, FTE faculty, administrative, and exempt, classified, and other professional staff, representing a 3.7% increase over the previous year. Detailed data tables are included. (PAA)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED 362 237

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT

1991-92

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Mitch Bower, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

R.J. Crossland

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

X This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1991-92

- The Washington community colleges served 358,204 unduplicated headcount students in 1991-92. An unduplicated headcount counts each student enrolled only once, even if the student had enrolled in more than one course in the year.

- The racial composition of the student population was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (21 percent students of color at community colleges, 13 percent in the state population).

- The student population was more female (55 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally.

- System expenditures totalled $377 million in state funds in 1991-92. Community colleges expended a total of $408 million from all revenue sources.

- Capital appropriations for 1991-93 were $109 million. The 32 college campuses occupy 2,879 acres of land.

- The community colleges enrolled the equivalent of 107,073 full-time equivalent students (FTE) each quarter in 1991-92. That was 616 FTE more than in 1980-81, the previous high. Of the total, 93,798 of the FTEs were in state funded courses, including 3,859 as "excess enrollments."

- In 1991-92, 7,553 state supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, administrative, exempt and classified and other professional staff were employed in Washington community colleges, compared with 7,287 FTE the previous year, a 3.7 percent increase.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1991-92 i

TABLE OF CONTENTS iii

INTRODUCTION v

I. ENROLLMENTS AND STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS
- Introduction to Annual Student Data 1
- Annual Student Headcount 2
- Students by Purpose for Attending 3
- Student FTES by Purpose for Attending 4
- Student Enrollments by Purpose for Attending 5
- Students by Full-Time and Part-Time Status 6
- Students by Full-Time and Part-Time Status by College 7
- Students Served 8
- Students by Race/Ethnic Background by College 9
- Summary of Student Characteristics 10

II. COURSES OFFERED
- Community College FTE by Fund Source 13
- FTEs by Funding Sources 14
- Annual FTEs by Funding Source by College 15
- Annual FTEs by Academic, Vocational and Basic Skills/Developmental 16
- Annual FTEs by Academic, Vocational and Basic Skills/Developmental by College 17
- Annual FTEs by Day and Evening by College 18
- Annual Day-On-Campus FTEs by College 19

III. COMMUNITY COLLEGE PERSONNEL
- Introduction to Personnel 23
- Composition of Staff Annual FTE 24
- Composition of Staff Annual FTE by College 25
- Classified Employees Annual FTEs by Employment Status 26
- Classified Employees Annual FTEs by Assignment Area by College 27
- Administrative/Other Professional Staff Annual FTEs by Employment Status 28
- Administrative/Other Professional Staff Annual FTES by Assignment Area by College 29
- Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F) by Employment Status 30
- Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F) by Employment Status by College 31
- Full-Time Faculty Salary Peer Comparison 32

IV. FACILITIES
- Introduction to Facilities and Capital Funding 35
- Facilities Inventory Summary 36
- Facilities Inventory Summary by College 37
- Appropriations of Capital Funds 38
- Appropriations of Capital Funds by College 39
- Campus Size in Acres by College 40

Page

V. **EXPENDITURES**

State Expenditures 43
Community College Expenditures 44
Community College Expenditures by Source of Funds 45
Expenditures by Source of Funds by District 46
Per State Funded FTEs 47
Expenditures by Program 48
Expenditures by Program by District 49
Expenditures by Object 51
Federal Vocational Funds 52
Federal Vocational Fund Allocations by District 54

APPENDICES

A Full-Time Undergraduate Student Tuition and Fees
B Additional Historical Enrollment Information
C List of Statistical Publications
D Definitions

INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1991-92 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community colleges in the past academic year. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. The community and technical colleges were merged into a single system in fall 1991. Except for facilities data, data for technical colleges was not available for this reporting year.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

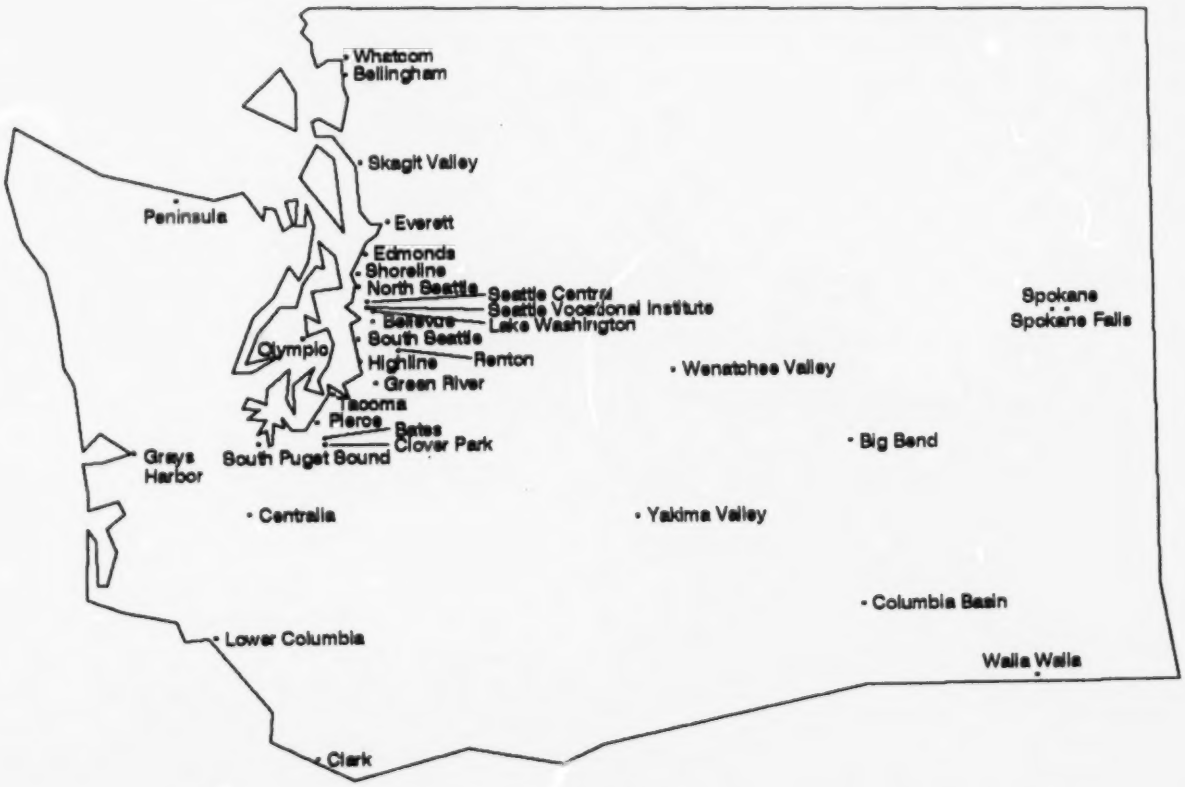
The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Work Force Training and Education Act, the legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



ENROLLMENTS

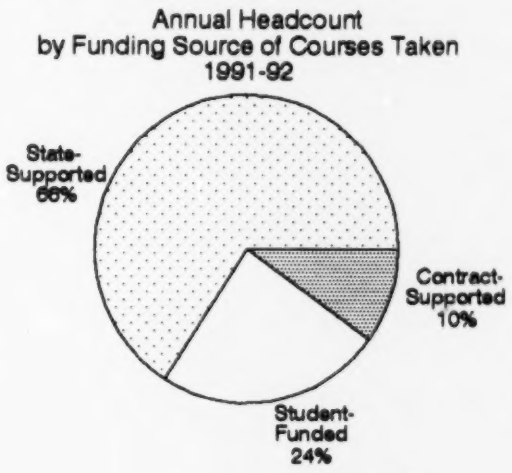
AND

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL STUDENT DATA
ACADEMIC YEARS 1987-88 TO 1991-92

Community colleges enrolled 358,204 students in 1991-92. The majority of those students (66 percent) were enrolled in courses supported with state funds in addition to the tuition paid by the student or their sponsor (employer or human services agency or organization). Ten percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or human services agency paid the entire cost of instruction with no reimbursement from the state.

The 1991 Legislature authorized additional state supported enrollments for community colleges for 1991-92 and authorized a limited and declining number of "excess enrollments" above the state funded enrollment level. The authorization of "excess enrollment", previously called "contemporary contracting", resulted in a change in the reporting of enrollments. Prior to this year, such enrollments had been included in the contract or student funded category. The substantial decline in contract supported headcount was entirely due to the reporting change. The 1991 Legislature also authorized self supported summer enrollments for community colleges. A small number of colleges participated in that program. Colleges that offered summer self-support classes had more enrollment authority to spread between the fall, winter and spring terms.



State Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds. Includes "excess enrollments" allowed by legislature.

Contract Supported Students*: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state supported courses.

Student Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state supported, contract supported or student funded.

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
State Supported	226,686	223,593	224,145	218,901	237,442
% Change	-1.1%	-1.4%	0.2%	-2.3%	8.5%
Contract Supported	30,445	41,050	44,577	52,556	36,614
% Change	14.3%	34.8%	8.6%	17.9%	-30.0%
Student Funded	50,947	63,116	67,414	68,479	84,168
% Change	18.6%	23.9%	6.8%	1.6%	22.9%
Total	308,078	327,759	336,136	339,936	358,204
% Change	3.1%	6.4%	2.5%	1.1%	5.4%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Excludes Running Start students.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

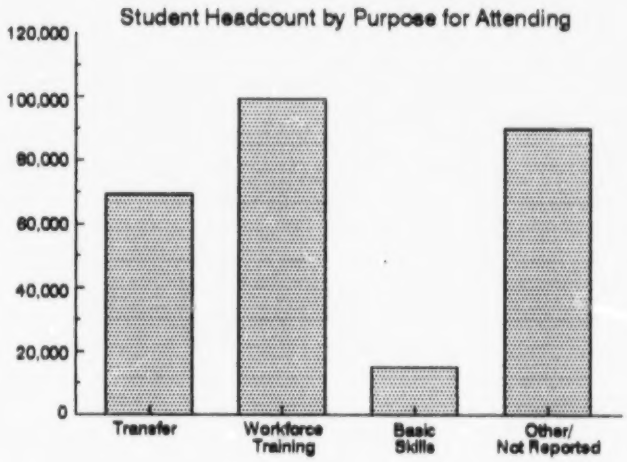
	State Supported*	Contract Supported	Sub-Total	Student Funded	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	3,890	1,475	5,365	661	6,026
2 Grays Harbor	4,041	110	4,151	1,476	5,627
3 Olympic	10,703	334	11,037	1,647	12,684
4 Skagit Valley	8,862	378	9,240	1,784	11,024
5 Everett	10,796	695	11,491	1,204	12,695
6 District					
Seattle Central	12,430	1,111	13,541	3,795	17,336
Seattle North	11,764	693	12,457	5,577	18,034
Seattle South	8,724	2,792	11,516	1,491	13,007
7 Shoreline	10,078	490	10,568	2,331	12,899
8 Bellevue	13,032	1,749	14,781	13,148	27,929
9 Highline	11,886	46	11,932	4,491	16,423
10 Green River	10,469	1,066	11,535	1,036	12,571
11 Pierce	10,882	7,315	18,197	5,455	23,652
12 Centralia	4,731	910	5,641	1,139	6,780
13 Lower Columbia	5,786	44	5,830	1,294	7,124
14 Clark	13,979	1,182	15,161	4,354	19,515
15 Wenatchee Valley	4,175	1,025	5,200	1,168	6,368
16 Yakima Valley	8,230	1,670	9,900	219	10,119
17 District					
Spokane	10,694	328	11,022	3,102	14,124
Spokane Falls	14,591	4,190	18,781	12,528	31,309
18 Big Bend	2,923	762	3,685	1,397	5,082
19 Columbia Basin	9,924	808	10,732	275	11,007
20 Walla Walla	5,332	3,146	8,478	3,044	11,522
21 Whatcom	4,772	352	5,124	2,572	7,696
22 Tacoma	8,350	475	8,825	5,487	14,312
23 Edmonds	9,868	3,364	13,232	1,217	14,449
24 So. Puget Sound	6,510	104	6,614	2,276	8,890
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTALS	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204
% of Total	66.3%	10.2%	76.5%	23.5%	

Source: SBCCE Student MIS:SR1101, Version #1A.

* State supported at community colleges include "excess enrollment" students. Student funded includes summer self-support. Running Start students were not included.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

Students enroll for many purposes. In 1991-92 more than 69,000 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 19) and enrolled full-time (78 percent).



More than 99,000 students were enrolled for workforce training. Of these, about 51 percent were enrolled to prepare for a job, while 48 percent were upgrading job skills. Workforce training students were older (median age 27) and 45 percent enrolled full-time.

The 7,873 developmental FTE taken by workforce training and transfer students to improve their basic academic skills are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below.

Students enrolled for basic skills purposes were in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as their final goal. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time.

Some 90,000 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, enrolled to prepare for retirement, or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills. Most of these students enroll part-time for one or two quarters and thus account for only a small part of the FTE.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
COMMUNITY COLLEGES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1991-92
Transfer	
Headcount	69,460
FTE	28,217
Workforce Training	
Headcount	99,324
FTE	45,002
Basic Skills	
Headcount	15,108
FTE	3,267
Not Specified, Other	
Headcount	90,144
FTE	25,265
TOTAL	
Headcount	274,036
FTE	101,751

Source: SBCTC MIS, Data Express ELXXX and Technical College File.
Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-33.

STUDENT FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	Total Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills	Other/ Not Specified	Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	783	251	35	335	1,404
2 Grays Harbor	803	297	31	390	1,522
3 Olympic	2,007	1,052	110	930	4,100
4 Skagit Valley	1,811	486	94	748	3,140
5 Everett	1,601	1,195	145	822	3,762
6 District					
Seattle Central	2,081	1,707	255	1,429	5,472
Seattle North	1,608	1,379	38	1,081	4,107
Seattle South	2,350	549	107	967	3,973
7 Shoreline	1,759	1,747	23	1,017	4,546
8 Bellevue	1,499	2,411	9	1,681	5,600
9 Highline	1,882	1,805	30	1,216	4,933
10 Green River	2,426	1,026	58	1,001	4,511
11 Pierce	2,255	2,075	227	1,503	6,059
12 Centralia	989	453	56	827	2,325
13 Lower Columbia	1,139	538	52	603	2,332
14 Clark	2,148	1,486	131	1,506	5,271
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,067	542	79	373	2,061
16 Yakima Valley	1,744	798	202	675	3,418
17 District					
Spokane	4,174	956	3	553	5,686
Spokane Falls	2,333	2,011	787	2,186	7,316
18 Big Bend	650	326	36	306	1,318
19 Columbia Basin	1,908	855	272	829	3,864
20 Walla Walla	1,485	557	172	934	3,148
21 Whatcom	364	669	57	496	1,586
22 Tacoma	1,294	1,251	123	908	3,576
23 Edmonds	1,685	1,260	115	1,373	4,434
24 So. Puget Sound	1,157	535	20	575	2,287
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	45,002	28,217	3,267	25,265	101,751

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR93-33XXX.

STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	Total Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills	Other/ Not Specified	Total Headcount
1 Peninsula	2,337	697	336	1,995	5,365
2 Grays Harbor	1,129	515	144	2,363	4,151
3 Olympic	5,018	2,828	772	2,419	11,037
4 Skagit Valley	4,498	1,819	547	2,376	9,240
5 Everett	4,122	2,615	925	3,829	11,491
6 Seattle District					
Seattle Central	5,220	4,798	1,185	2,338	13,541
Seattle North	4,924	3,981	288	3,264	12,457
Seattle South	4,605	1,579	515	4,817	11,516
7 Shoreline	4,203	4,433	165	1,767	10,568
8 Bellevue	3,132	5,118	34	6,497	14,781
9 Highline	3,283	3,828	285	4,536	11,932
10 Green River	4,620	2,172	211	4,532	11,535
11 Pierce	6,582	6,338	1,252	4,025	18,197
12 Centralia	1,279	760	204	3,398	5,641
13 Lower Columbia	2,482	1,291	229	1,828	5,830
14 Clark	3,576	3,058	216	8,311	15,161
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,168	1,194	704	1,134	5,200
16 Yakima Valley	4,890	2,196	1,292	1,522	9,900
17 Spokane District					
Spokane	5,499	1,728	7	3,788	11,022
Spokane Falls	4,505	3,813	1,302	9,161	18,781
18 Big Bend	1,611	754	407	913	3,685
19 Columbia Basin	4,728	2,606	1,552	1,846	10,732
20 Walla Walla	3,179	1,307	894	3,098	8,478
21 Whatcom	1,292	1,970	452	1,410	5,124
22 Tacoma	3,169	3,396	414	1,846	8,825
23 Edmonds	4,923	3,517	662	4,130	13,232
24 So. Puget Sound	2,350	1,149	114	3,001	6,614
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	99,324	69,460	15,108	90,144	274,036
% of Total Reporting (excluding Other)	54.0%	37.8%	8.2%		

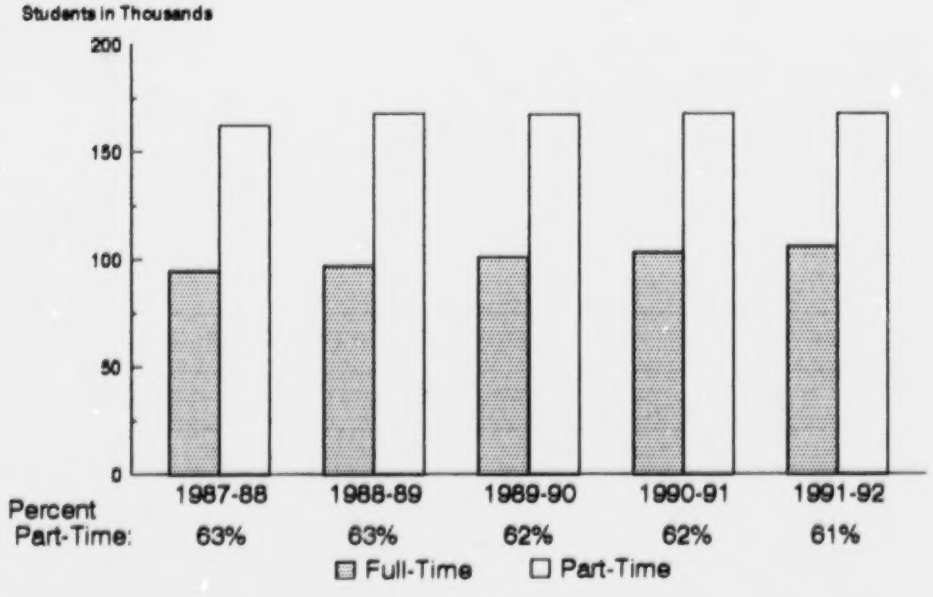
Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR93-33XXX.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1987-88 TO 1991-92

While part-time students in state funded and contract supported courses were in the majority - 167,807 or 61 percent of the total in 1991-92 - the number of part-time students has not been increasing while full-time student numbers have increased over the past five years.

The faster growth rate for full-time students counters the national trend toward greater growth among part-time students. It is likely that the difference among Washington's community colleges is due to enrollment lids rather than demand for part-time enrollment. As colleges attempt to meet the growing enrollment demand within FTE limits, part-time students are most likely to find the courses they are seeking to be full by the time they can register for classes.

Only two colleges -- Spokane and Tacoma -- served more full-time than part-time students. Peninsula enrolled 77 percent of its students on a part-time basis.



ANNUAL HEADCOUNT STATUS

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
FULL-TIME	94,858	96,988	101,179	103,453	106,229
% of Change	0.1%	2.2%	4.3%	2.2%	2.7%
PART-TIME	162,273	167,665	167,543	168,004	167,807
% of Change	0.7%	3.3%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.1%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Excludes Running Start students.

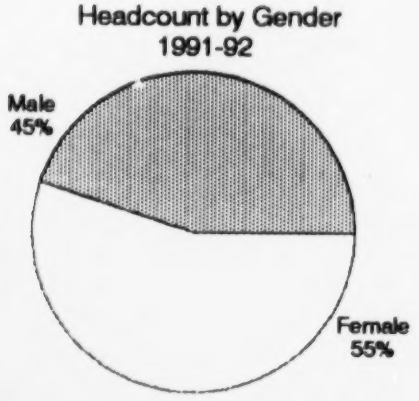
STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	1,216	22.7%	4,149	77.3%	5,365
2 Grays Harbor	1,608	38.7%	2,543	61.3%	4,151
3 Olympic	4,006	36.3%	7,031	63.7%	11,037
4 Skagit Valley	3,338	36.1%	5,902	63.9%	9,240
5 Everett	3,904	34.0%	7,587	66.0%	11,491
6 District					
Seattle Central	6,188	45.7%	7,353	54.3%	13,541
Seattle North	3,737	30.0%	8,720	70.0%	12,457
Seattle South	3,945	34.3%	7,571	65.7%	11,516
Seattle Voc Inst					
7 Shoreline	4,872	46.1%	5,696	53.9%	10,568
8 Bellevue	6,077	41.1%	8,704	58.9%	14,781
9 Highline	5,104	42.8%	6,828	57.2%	11,932
10 Green River	4,456	38.6%	7,079	61.4%	11,535
11 Pierce	7,082	38.9%	11,115	61.1%	18,197
12 Centralia	2,583	45.8%	3,058	54.2%	5,641
13 Lower Columbia	2,427	41.6%	3,403	58.4%	5,830
14 Clark	4,961	32.7%	10,200	67.3%	15,161
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,135	41.1%	3,065	58.9%	5,200
16 Yakima Valley	3,228	32.6%	6,672	67.4%	9,900
17 District					
Spokane	6,311	57.3%	4,711	42.7%	11,022
Spokane Falls	8,954	47.7%	9,827	52.3%	18,781
18 Big Bend	1,171	31.8%	2,514	68.2%	3,685
19 Columbia Basin	3,522	32.8%	7,210	67.2%	10,732
20 Walla Walla	2,874	33.9%	5,604	66.1%	8,478
21 Whatcom	1,526	29.8%	3,598	70.2%	5,124
22 Tacoma	4,505	51.1%	4,320	49.0%	8,825
23 Edmonds	4,278	32.3%	8,954	67.7%	13,232
24 So. Puget Sound	2,221	33.6%	4,393	66.4%	6,614
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTALS	106,229	38.8%	167,807	61.2%	274,036

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: See Appendix D for definitions of terms. Excludes Running Start students.

STUDENTS SERVED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

STUDENTS BY GENDER: The majority of students served were women. Nationwide, women constituted the majority of all college students. In Washington, 55 percent of community college students were female.

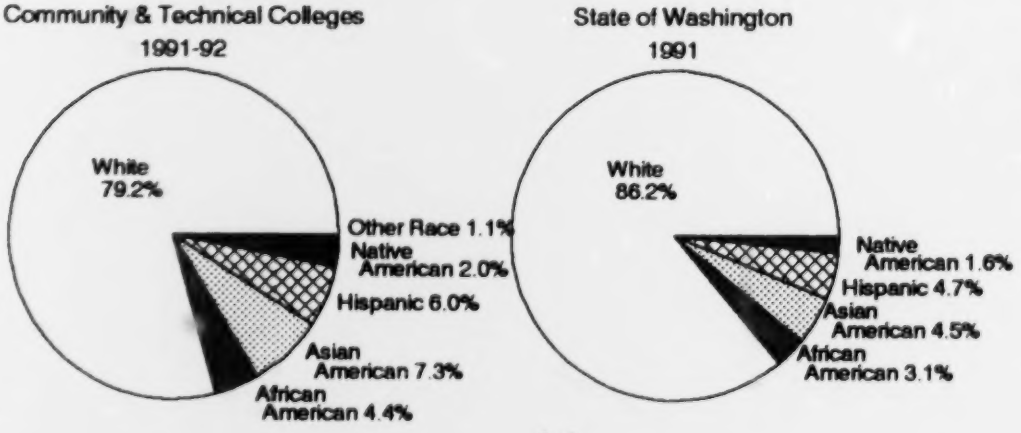


	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total
Total Male	114,277	44%	117,767	44%	119,225	44%	118,830	44%	122,665	45%
Total Female	142,854	56%	146,876	56%	149,494	56%	152,627	56%	151,371	55%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Unreported gender was prorated. Excludes Running Start students.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1991-92 the enrollment was 21 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1991 of 14 percent people of color.

The Hispanic enrollment exceeded state population figures primarily because of enrollments in English-as-a-Second-Language classes required by the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA).



STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

		Non-Hispanic						
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	% White	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	224	124	232	204	95	3,820	81.3%	666
2 Grays Harbor	118	68	11	162	47	3,582	89.8%	163
3 Olympic	263	761	358	215	111	8,902	83.9%	427
4 Skagit Valley	801	349	137	146	65	7,722	83.8%	20
5 Everett	294	648	105	281	11	9,829	88.0%	323
6 District								
Seattle Central	1,016	2,697	2,057	202	76	6,966	53.5%	527
Seattle North	317	1,900	581	158	31	8,987	75.1%	483
Seattle South	442	2,457	1,081	173	196	6,838	61.1%	329
Seattle Voc Institute								
7 Shoreline	125	908	290	116	76	8,441	84.8%	612
8 Bellevue	382	1,400	293	85	8	12,209	84.9%	404
9 Highline	259	1,021	424	144	305	9,003	80.7%	776
10 Green River	230	363	198	199	8	10,046	91.0%	491
11 Pierce	1,101	1,346	2,279	274	33	12,952	72.0%	212
12 Centralia	215	53	149	117	63	4,435	88.1%	609
13 Lower Columbia	235	157	27	122	8	4,799	89.7%	482
14 Clark	504	822	180	175	155	13,196	87.8%	129
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,007	76	29	354	6	3,650	71.3%	78
16 Yakima Valley	2,598	141	107	479	13	6,351	65.5%	211
17 District								
Spokane	218	174	182	259	131	9,057	90.4%	1,001
Spokane Falls	645	677	457	541	1,006	13,666	80.4%	1,789
18 Big Bend	879	238	29	45	236	2,232	61.0%	26
19 Columbia Basin	1,505	360	160	59	16	7,146	77.3%	1,486
20 Walla Walla	1,185	146	533	185	10	5,648	73.3%	771
21 Whatcom	378	183	46	109	8	4,230	85.4%	170
22 Tacoma	151	464	835	131	44	6,385	79.7%	815
23 Edmonds	495	1,007	529	232	26	10,914	82.7%	29
24 So. Puget Sound	154	430	109	133	7	5017	85.8%	764
1991-92 COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	15,741	18,970	11,418	5,300	2,791	206,023	79.2%	13,793
% of Total Reported	6.0%	7.3%	4.4%	2.0%	1.1%	79.2%		not reported
% of Washington Population by Race: 1991	4.7%	4.5%	3.1%	1.6%	<0.1%	86.2%		

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101 Version 1A.
Note: Excludes Running Start students.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	206,023	79.2%
Asian/Pacific	18,970	7.3%
Hispanic	15,741	6.0%
African American	11,418	4.4%
Native American	5,300	2.0%
Other	2,791	1.1%

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total	% of Reported
Male	119,981	43.8%	45%
Female	148,064	54.0%	55%
Unreported	5,991	2.2%	

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:*	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-Time (Less than 10 credits)	167,807	61.2%
Full-Time (10 or more credits)	106,229	38.8%
Average Credit-Hour Load for a Year	16.7	

FUNDING SOURCE:*	No. of Students	% of Total
In State Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract and student funded courses.)	237,422	66.3%
In Contract Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student funded, but not state supported courses.)	36,614	10.2%
In Student Funded Courses Only	84,168	23.5%
In All Courses (Total)	358,204	100.0%

*Status based on first quarter of enrollment.
Note: Excludes Running Start students.

COURSES OFFERED

COMMUNITY COLLEGE FTE BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

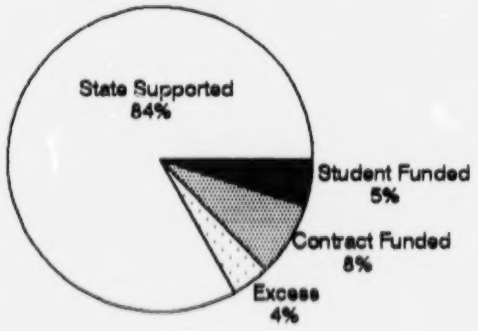
The 358,204 students enrolled at community colleges took 107,073 FTE during academic year 1991-1992. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours of community college instruction or generally 3 classes per quarter for three quarters.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as **state supported**. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state supported course, they are paying for 23 percent of the course at community colleges. The state pays the major portion of the cost by direct allocation of state funds to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC). SBCTC then distributes those funds on an equitable basis to each college.

Excess enrollment are those FTEs in classes taught by state supported faculty authorized above the enrollment level. See page 14 for additional information.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Community College FTEs by Fund Source
1991-92



Contract funded courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Correction at its major correctional facilities and U.S. military.

Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. These contracts include Job Skills Program (JSP) grants from the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board to provide training to new and current employees at new and expanding businesses in Washington. An example of the grants this past year include training of Shelter Dynamics of Spokane employees in pre-fabricated housing construction and quality control training for employees of Applied Pacific Circuits in Redmond.

Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet their employee training need. Such contracts meet the customized training needs of employers.

Included in the contract FTE were 299 FTE in the pilot Running Start program at five colleges.

Student funded class cost are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce training related such as microcomputer applications.

For the first time in the summer of 1991, community colleges were authorized to offer college-level courses on a self supporting basis outside their state enrollment limits. Eight colleges did so for 1,135 annual FTE.

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCES
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The 1991 Legislature authorized additional state supported enrollments for community colleges for 1991-92 and authorized a limited and declining number of "excess enrollments" above the state funded enrollment level. The authorization of "excess enrollment", previously called "contemporary contracting", resulted in a change in the reporting of enrollments. Prior to 1991-92, such enrollments had been included in the contract or student funded category. The substantial decline in contract supported FTEs between 1990-91 and 1991-92 was entirely due to the reporting change. The 1991 Legislature also authorized self supported summer enrollments for community colleges. The increase in student funded FTE was primarily due to summer self support.

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92*
State Supported	84,304	84,392	85,896	86,015	89,939
% of Total	89.6%	86.3%	85.8%	83.6%	84.0%
Excess Enrollment					3,859
% of Total					3.6%
Contract Supported	7,064	9,864	10,424	12,612	8,133
% of Total	7.5%	10.1%	10.4%	12.3%	7.6%
Student Funded	2,697	3,533	3,737	4,258	5,142
% of Total	2.9%	3.6%	3.7%	4.1%	4.8%
TOTAL	94,065	97,789	100,057	102,885	107,073
% Change	1.4%	4.0%	2.3%	2.8%	4.1%
% State Appropriation					

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
Running Start FTEs: SR3105.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

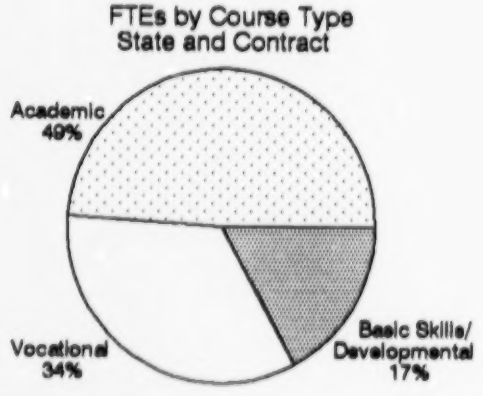
	State Supported*		Excess Enrollment		Contract Supported		Student Funded**		State & Excess FTE Ranking
1 Peninsula	1,162	80.0%	7	0.5%	235	16.2%	49	3.4%	26
2 Grays Harbor	1,357	84.8%	143	8.9%	22	1.4%	78	4.9%	25
3 Olympic	3,686	89.4%	380	9.2%	34	0.8%	24	0.6%	10
4 Skagit Valley	2,776	82.7%	236	7.0%	128	3.8%	216	6.4%	18
5 Everett	3,632	95.0%	0	0.0%	130	3.4%	59	1.5%	13
6 District									
Seattle Central	5,051	85.4%	0	0.0%	421	7.1%	443	7.5%	4
Seattle North	3,836	89.1%	136	3.2%	135	3.1%	197	4.6%	11
Seattle South	3,417	85.0%	178	4.4%	378	9.4%	47	1.2%	14
Seattle Voc Institute	149	82.8%			31	17.2%			
7 Shoreline	4,477	97.4%	45	1.0%	24	0.5%	52	1.1%	7
8 Bellevue	4,691	71.0%	552	8.4%	357	5.4%	1,006	15.2%	3
9 Highline	4,775	94.7%	144	2.9%	14	0.3%	111	2.2%	6
10 Green River	3,937	85.5%	403	8.8%	171	3.7%	94	2.0%	9
11 Pierce	4,383	69.1%	17	0.3%	1,659	26.1%	288	4.5%	8
12 Centralia	1,753	72.5%	119	4.9%	453	18.7%	94	3.9%	23
13 Lower Columbia	2,240	94.7%	84	3.5%	8	0.3%	34	1.4%	20
14 Clark	4,780	83.5%	230	4.0%	261	4.6%	457	8.0%	5
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,873	88.3%	45	2.1%	143	6.8%	60	2.8%	22
16 Yakima Valley	3,083	90.1%	0	0.0%	335	9.8%	2	0.1%	17
17 District									
Spokane	5,627	97.3%	0	0.0%	59	1.0%	95	1.6%	2
Spokane Falls	6,261	80.1%	275	3.5%	780	10.0%	500	6.4%	1
18 Big Bend	1,131	83.8%	0	0.0%	187	13.8%	32	2.4%	27
19 Columbia Basin	3,532	91.3%	164	4.2%	168	4.4%	5	0.1%	12
20 Walla Walla	2,326	71.8%	13	0.4%	809	25.0%	89	2.8%	19
21 Whatcom	1,247	73.3%	266	15.6%	73	4.3%	115	6.8%	24
22 Tacoma	3,413	91.6%	0	0.0%	163	4.4%	149	4.0%	16
23 Edmonds	3,224	63.4%	310	6.1%	900	17.7%	653	12.8%	15
24 So. Puget Sound	2,120	85.4%	110	4.4%	57	2.3%	194	7.8%	21
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	89,939	84.0%	3,859	3.6%	8,133	7.6%	5,142	4.8%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A. Running Start FTEs: SR3105.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract supported includes Running Start.

* Includes 212 "Timber" FTEs.
** Includes 1,135 college-level courses offered as self supported courses in summer quarter.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

The community colleges devoted 34 percent of their course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 49 percent to academic courses and 17 percent to basic skills and developmental courses. These percentages should not be confused with the transfer, workforce training or basic skills effort described on page 5 which are based on student purpose, not course type. Workforce training students enroll in vocational, academic and developmental courses, thus their total FTE is different than the vocational FTE reported here. Transfer students also enroll in developmental courses and vocational classes.



Community colleges have been able to increase their course offerings as they have been allocated more state funds, allowed to "excess enroll", and contracted more classes with employers and government agencies. The rate of growth in community colleges has been different for the three major course areas. Academic courses grew 20 percent over the past five years. Basic skills and developmental courses grew 13 percent, primarily due to growth in Adult Basic Education (ABE).

As colleges have addressed the growing workforce training needs, vocational course offerings have increased slightly in the last two years, for a total growth over the five year period of 3 percent. This lesser growth in vocational FTE courses stems from the high cost of vocational training. Given the level of state funding, colleges have been able to add only some of the vocational programs needed by their communities.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	42,180	42,809	44,477	46,528	47,976
% Change		1.5%	3.9%	4.6%	3.1%
Vocational	34,823	34,565	34,663	34,194	35,067
% Change		-0.7%	0.3%	-1.4%	2.6%
Basic Skills/ Developmental	14,366	16,882	17,180	17,906	18,707
% Change		17.5%	1.8%	4.2%	4.5%
All Courses	91,368	94,256	96,320	98,627	101,751

Source: SR2101.
Note: Excludes Running Start enrollments.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE AND CONTRACT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support		Vocational		Basic Skills/ Developmental Studies		Total
1 Peninsula	618	44.0%	588	41.8%	199	14.1%	1,404
2 Grays Harbor	793	52.1%	451	29.6%	278	18.3%	1,522
3 Olympic	2,226	54.3%	1,373	33.5%	501	12.2%	4,100
4 Skagit Valley	1,403	44.7%	1,087	34.6%	650	20.7%	3,141
5 Everett	1,793	47.7%	1,219	32.4%	750	19.9%	3,762
6 District							
Seattle Central	2,278	41.6%	1,589	29.0%	1,605	29.3%	5,472
Seattle North	1,864	45.4%	1,690	41.1%	554	13.5%	4,107
Seattle South	714	18.0%	2,239	56.3%	1,021	25.7%	3,973
Seattle Voc Inst							
7 Shoreline	2,735	60.2%	1,386	30.5%	425	9.4%	4,546
8 Bellevue	3,489	62.3%	1,486	26.5%	625	11.2%	5,600
9 Highline	2,881	58.4%	1,487	30.2%	563	11.4%	4,931
10 Green River	2,504	55.5%	1,609	35.7%	397	8.8%	4,511
11 Pierce	3,386	55.9%	1,610	26.6%	1,064	17.6%	6,059
12 Centralia	916	39.4%	875	37.6%	534	23.0%	2,325
13 Lower Columbia	1,072	46.0%	897	38.5%	363	15.6%	2,332
14 Clark	2,371	45.0%	1,733	32.9%	1,166	22.1%	5,270
15 Wenatchee Valley	956	46.4%	752	36.5%	352	17.1%	2,061
16 Yakima Valley	1,617	47.3%	1,052	30.8%	749	21.9%	3,418
17 District							
Spokane	1,869	32.9%	3,271	57.5%	545	9.6%	5,685
Spokane Falls	3,283	44.9%	1,628	22.3%	2,404	32.9%	7,315
18 Big Bend	527	40.0%	513	38.9%	278	21.1%	1,318
19 Columbia Basin	1,984	51.3%	1,219	31.5%	663	17.2%	3,865
20 Walla Walla	1,033	32.8%	1,349	42.9%	766	24.3%	3,149
21 Whatcom	958	60.4%	346	21.8%	283	17.8%	1,587
22 Tacoma	1,795	50.2%	924	25.8%	857	24.0%	3,576
23 Edmonds	1,972	44.5%	1,676	37.8%	787	17.7%	4,434
24 So. Puget Sound	941	41.1%	1,021	44.6%	325	14.2%	2,286
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	47,976	47.2%	35,067	34.5%	18,707	18.4%	101,751

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Excludes Running Start enrollments.
For definitions of terms, see Appendix D.

ANNUAL FTES BY DAY AND EVENING BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	Day		Evening	
	FTES	% of Total	FTES	% of Total
1 Peninsula	982	84.0%	187	16.0%
2 Grays Harbor	1,217	81.2%	283	18.8%
3 Olympic	2,673	65.7%	1,393	34.3%
4 Skagit Valley	2,259	75.0%	754	25.0%
5 Everett	2,785	76.7%	847	23.3%
6 District				
Seattle Central	4,150	82.2%	901	17.8%
Seattle North	2,761	69.5%	1,212	30.5%
Seattle South	2,756	76.6%	840	23.4%
Seattle Voc Inst				
7 Shoreline	3,765	83.3%	757	16.7%
8 Bellevue	4,098	78.2%	1,145	21.8%
9 Highline	3,869	78.7%	1,050	21.3%
10 Green River	3,396	78.3%	944	21.7%
11 Pierce	3,181	72.3%	1,219	27.7%
12 Centralia	1,564	83.6%	308	16.4%
13 Lower Columbia	1,957	84.2%	367	15.8%
14 Clark	3,985	79.6%	1,024	20.4%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,548	80.7%	370	19.3%
16 Yakima Valley	2,638	85.6%	445	14.4%
17 District				
Spokane	5,154	91.6%	473	8.4%
Spokane Falls	5,478	83.8%	1,057	16.2%
18 Big Bend	992	87.7%	139	12.3%
19 Columbia Basin	2,649	71.6%	1,048	28.4%
20 Walla Walla	2,110	90.2%	229	9.8%
21 Whatcom	1,043	68.9%	471	31.1%
22 Tacoma	2,710	79.4%	704	20.6%
23 Edmonds	2,630	74.4%	904	25.6%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,621	72.7%	609	27.3%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	73,972	79.0%	19,676	21.0%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Versions 2 and 3.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	Day-On-Campus FTES	% of Total State Supported FTES
1 Peninsula	877	75.0%
2 Grays Harbor	1,136	75.7%
3 Olympic	2,285	56.2%
4 Skagit Valley	1,461	48.5%
5 Everett	2,574	70.9%
6 District		
Seattle Central	3,898	77.2%
Seattle North	2,572	64.7%
Seattle South	2,359	65.6%
Seattle Voc Institute		
7 Shoreline	3,582	79.2%
8 Bellevue	3,806	72.6%
9 Highline	3,650	74.2%
10 Green River	3,220	74.2%
11 Pierce	2,405	54.6%
12 Centralia	1,303	69.6%
13 Lower Columbia	1,773	76.3%
14 Clark	3,519	70.3%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,191	62.1%
16 Yakima Valley	2,252	73.0%
17 District		
Spokane	4,587	81.5%
Spokane Falls	3,500	53.6%
18 Big Bend	957	84.6%
19 Columbia Basin	2,411	65.2%
20 Walla Walla	1,712	73.2%
21 Whatcom	845	55.8%
22 Tacoma	2,395	70.2%
23 Edmonds	2,368	67.0%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,598	71.7%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	64,235	68.6%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 4.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PERSONNEL

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community colleges hire staff using state funds, monies from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes only state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- Classified Staff: Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Higher Education Personnel Board.

- Administrative/Other Professional: All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system. This includes the top level administrators, program managers and the secretary to the president or chancellor.

- Teaching Faculty: Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction.

The demographic characteristics of all personnel employed during fall quarter provide a representative picture of the changing nature of the staff.

STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
PERCENT FEMALE AND OF COLOR
FALL QUARTERS

	1988	1989	1990	1991
Percent of Staff of Color				
Classified	13.5%	14.5%	16.3%	16.9%
Administrative/ Other Professional	10.5%	13.4%	16.8%	17.0%
Full-Time Faculty	7.8%	7.4%	8.3%	8.8%
Part-Time Faculty	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%
Employed Workers in Washington State	10%	10%	Not currently available	
Percent Female Staff				
Classified	68.7%	73.7%	77.0%	77.2%
Administrative/ Supervisory	40.0%	46.3%	49.0%	52.4%
Full-Time Faculty	38.1%	39.7%	40.8%	42.4%
Part-Time Faculty	55.9%	55.6%	55.8%	55.1%
Employed Workers in Washington State	46%	45%	45%	NA

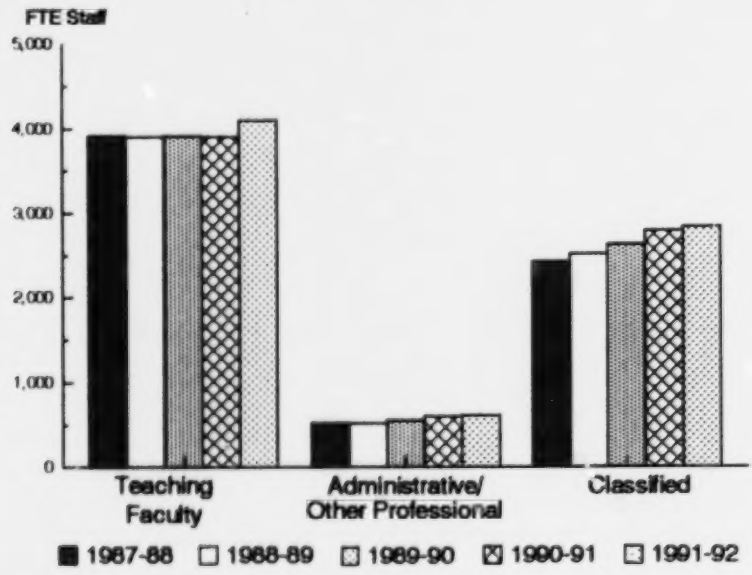
Sources: Community Colleges Data Express PMIS-3X. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information. Race and sex percentage estimates were calculated using 1980 census detail on distribution of labor force by sex and race and population estimates.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1987-88 TO 1991-92

Community college staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). A staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions.

Community college classified staff provide support for instructional and administrative functions. Classified and administrative/other professional FTE increased 17 percent over the past five years. The number of state supported FTE faculty has grown five (5) percent for the same time period.



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92
Teaching Faculty	3,912	3,909	3,917	3,903	4,103
Administrative/ Other Professional	514	520	554	594	607
Classified	2,425	2,525	2,634	2,790	2,843
TOTAL	6,851	6,954	7,105	7,287	7,553
% Change		1.5%	2.2%	2.6%	3.7%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Excludes counselors and librarians.

* A reporting change starting in 1990-91 resulted in more classified and administrative/other professional staff being included than in earlier years.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

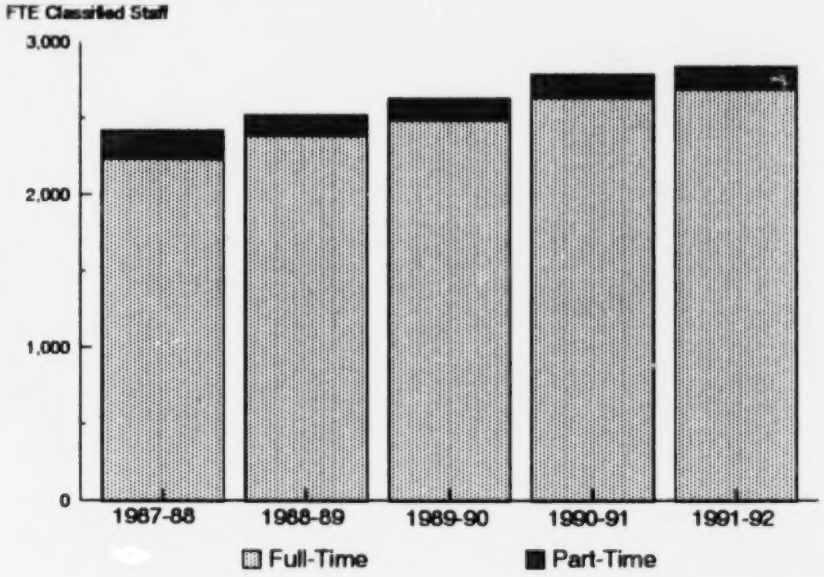
	Administrative/ Other Professional	Classified	Teaching Faculty	Total
1 Peninsula	11	44	67	122
2 Grays Harbor	16	35	72	123
3 Olympic	21	103	165	289
4 Skagit Valley	24	65	140	229
5 Everett	19	126	167	312
6 District	9	62	0	71
Seattle Central	24	139	216	379
Seattle North	24	117	168	309
Seattle South	21	103	154	278
Seattle Voc Inst				
7 Shoreline	28	149	211	388
8 Bellevue	28	152	201	381
9 Highline	20	133	196	349
10 Green River	31	120	198	349
11 Pierce	20	148	185	353
12 Centralia	10	55	86	151
13 Lower Columbia	13	68	104	185
14 Clark	17	133	205	355
15 Wenatchee Valley	20	57	95	172
16 Yakima Valley	24	103	153	280
17 District	19	61	0	80
Spokane	18	128	262	408
Spokane Falls	25	151	250	426
18 Big Bend	14	48	64	126
19 Columbia Basin	26	80	167	273
20 Walla Walla	19	68	113	200
21 Whatcom	12	38	63	113
22 Tacoma	26	94	150	270
23 Edmonds	30	111	155	296
24 So. Puget Sound	14	73	96	183
SBCTC	18	24	0	42
CTC	7	54	0	61
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	607	2,843	4,103	7,553
% of Total	8.0%	37.6%	54.4%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report PMIS-12ALE, Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A.
Note: Excludes counselors and librarians.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1987-88 TO 1991-92

Classified staff provide the record-keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Classified FTEs have increased commensurate with enrollment increases and changes in record-keeping requirements. Classified staff have also been hired to take on student services and advising functions that had been performed by faculty or not offered in the past.

There were five FTE classified staff for every 10 faculty and administrative/supervisory FTEs in 1991-92.



ANNUAL STATE CLASSIFIED FTE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Full-Time	2,243	2,395	2,491	2,638	2,695
Part-Time	182	132	142	152	148
TOTAL	2,425	2,528	2,634	2,790	2,843
% Change	1.3%	4.2%	4.2%	5.9%	1.9%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES BY ASSIGNMENT AREA BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	PROGRAM CODES*								
	01	04	05	06	08	09	VO	OC	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	4	2	4	8	12	13	1	0	44
2 Grays Harbor	1	2	3	10	7	12	0	0	35
3 Olympic	21	6	6	23	22	22	3	0	103
4 Skagit Valley	11	4	6	13	10	20	0	0	65
5 Everett	29	1	11	29	26	25	3	1	126
6 District	0	0	2	0	60	0	0	0	62
Seattle Central	36	5	9	33	18	34	1	3	139
Seattle North	24	6	10	30	18	28	0	0	117
Seattle South	28	7	5	22	10	29	1	1	103
Seattle Voc Institute									
7 Shoreline	32	11	13	29	25	32	2	5	149
8 Bellevue	26	4	11	40	37	35	0	0	152
9 Highline	20	4	12	31	26	38	2	0	133
10 Green River	13	13	5	30	32	25	0	3	120
11 Pierce	30	14	10	32	28	28	3	4	148
12 Centralia	10	3	1	9	18	13	1	0	55
13 Lower Columbia	6	7	4	14	19	16	1	0	68
14 Clark	24	9	8	30	25	33	1	3	133
15 Wenatchee Valley	8	5	4	8	17	15	0	0	57
16 Yakima Valley	18	4	7	21	25	23	4	1	103
17 District	0	0	0	1	51	9	0	0	61
Spokane	28	6	12	36	2	34	8	1	128
Spokane Falls	48	11	14	43	3	31	0	1	151
18 Big Bend	4	2	3	5	14	19	1	0	48
19 Columbia Basin	12	3	6	15	20	24	0	0	80
20 Walla Walla	8	6	10	10	17	17	0	0	68
21 Whatcom	4	6	4	12	8	5	0	0	38
22 Tacoma	12	2	6	23	27	23	1	1	94
23 Edmonds	17	7	8	24	32	22	0	1	111
24 So. Puget Sound	12	6	2	14	20	18	0	1	73
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	24
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	484	157	195	599	629	641	34	103	2,843

*PROGRAM CODES:

01 Instruction	06 Student Services	OC Other Codes
04 Primary Support	08 Instit. Support	VO Federal Vocational
05 Libraries	09 Plant Operations	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1987-88 THROUGH 1991-92

Administrative/other professional staff consists of chief administrators, mid-managers, and management support staff who generally work full time.

ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE FTE STAFF

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Full-Time	511	516	547	585	594
Part-Time	3	4	7	9	13
TOTAL	514	520	554	594	607
% Change		1.2%	6.5%	7.2%	2.2%

Administrative/other professional staff represent eight percent of all state supported FTE employees.

The number of administrative/other professional employees varies among the colleges because of differences in size, organizational structure, and management decisions. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of non-faculty exempt staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by professional staff members at many colleges, but is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at others.

The largest growth in administrative/other professional staff FTEs by program area has been in instruction and student services.

ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE FTE ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Program Area	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
01 Instruction	92	92	103	115	117
04 Primary Support	64	63	70	74	73
05 Libraries	20	19	18	19	18
06 Student Services	117	118	126	140	139
08 Institutional Support	188	195	199	200	216
09 Plant Operations	8	9	12	14	14
OC Other	25	25	26	32	31
TOTAL	514	520	554	594	607

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12SUM and PMIS-12MAD.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
BY ASSIGNMENT AREA BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	PROGRAM CODES*							
	01	04	05	06	08	09	OC	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	1	2	1	2	4	0	0	11
2 Grays Harbor	2	3	1	3	7	0	0	16
3 Olympic	5	2	1	4	9	1	0	21
4 Skagit Valley	4	5	1	5	7	1	0	24
5 Everett	2	4	1	5	6	0	0	19
6 District	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	9
Seattle Central	7	3	1	6	6	0	0	24
Seattle North	10	2	1	5	7	0	0	24
Seattle South	8	1	1	5	6	0	0	21
Seattle Voc Institute								
7 Shoreline	9	1	1	6	12	1	0	28
8 Bellevue	9	2	1	6	9	1	0	28
9 Highline	1	2	2	4	10	1	0	20
10 Green River	1	6	1	11	12	1	0	31
11 Pierce	5	7	0	6	3	1	0	20
12 Centralia	1	1	0	2	6	0	0	10
13 Lower Columbia	0	2	1	3	6	1	0	13
14 Clark	0	3	0	5	8	0	0	17
15 Wenatchee Valley	3	3	1	4	7	1	0	20
16 Yakima Valley	5	3	0	6	8	1	0	24
17 District	0	0	0	2	17	0	0	19
Spokane	6	2	0	6	4	0	0	18
Spokane Falls	11	1	1	7	6	0	0	25
18 Big Bend	1	2	1	4	6	1	0	14
19 Columbia Basin	5	3	1	9	9	0	0	26
20 Walla Walla	4	2	0	6	7	0	0	19
21 Whatcom	0	2	0	4	6	0	0	12
22 Tacoma	7	3	0	6	9	0	0	26
23 Edmonds	9	5	1	4	8	3	0	30
24 So. Puget Sound	1	2	0	4	7	1	0	14
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTALS	117	73	18	139	216	14	25	607

*PROGRAM CODES:

01 Instruction	06 Student Services	OC Other Codes, including Federal Vocational
04 Primary Support	08 Instit. Support	
05 Libraries	09 Plant Operations	

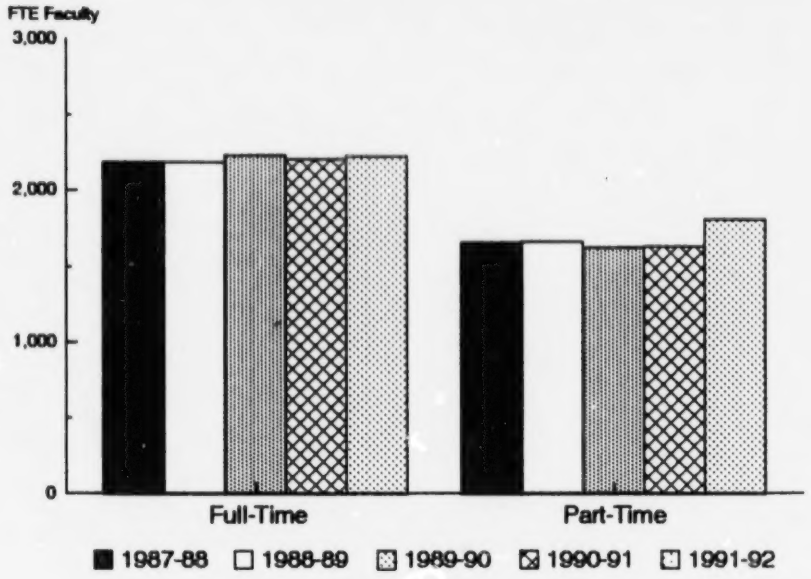
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1987-88 TO 1991-92

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1991-92. With the growth of part-time faculty in 1991-92, the full-time/part-time faculty mix declined to 55 percent of all annual FTE-faculty being full-time and 45 percent part-time. Part-time faculty give community colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

In addition to teaching faculty, some 311 FTE for counselors, librarians and teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed in 1991-92.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F)



ANNUAL STATE FTE-FACULTY

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
TEACHING FACULTY					
Full-Time	2,187	2,190	2,231	2,205	2,224
Part-Time	1,655	1,663	1,626	1,635	1,813
Volunteer	70	56	60	62	66
TOTAL TEACHING FACULTY	3,912	3,909	3,917	3,903	4,103
% Change	0.5%	-0.1%	0.2%	-0.4%	5.2%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Counselor and librarians not included.
Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1990-91 AND 1991-92

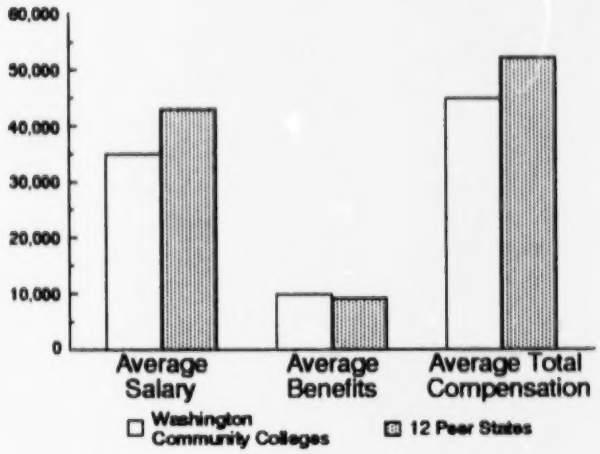
	Full-Time				Part-Time				
	90-91	% of Total	91-92	% of Total	90-91	% of Total	91-92	% of Total	91-92 Total
1 Peninsula	46	76.3%	49	73.4%	14	22.9%	17	25.9%	67
2 Grays Harbor	41	66.7%	44	61.6%	16	26.5%	25	35.1%	72
3 Olympic	80	53.2%	83	50.2%	68	45.3%	80	48.6%	165
4 Skagit Valley	82	60.7%	84	59.6%	46	34.3%	50	35.3%	140
5 Everett	90	55.3%	90	54.0%	72	43.8%	75	44.7%	167
6 District									
Seattle Central	120	57.7%	119	55.2%	84	40.2%	93	43.1%	216
Seattle North	84	52.6%	84	49.9%	74	46.0%	82	48.9%	168
Seattle South	75	53.2%	77	50.1%	65	46.3%	76	49.5%	154
Seattle Voc Institute									
7 Shoreline	120	58.3%	118	55.9%	83	40.2%	90	42.6%	211
8 Bellevue	96	54.8%	86	42.7%	78	44.6%	113	56.4%	201
9 Highline	110	59.2%	109	55.4%	75	40.6%	87	44.2%	196
10 Green River	96	55.6%	101	51.3%	75	43.4%	95	47.8%	198
11 Pierce	80	43.9%	81	43.6%	97	53.0%	99	53.7%	185
12 Centralia	49	57.6%	51	59.7%	35	41.6%	34	39.3%	86
13 Lower Columbia	66	62.0%	64	61.4%	35	32.9%	34	32.8%	104
14 Clark	110	57.6%	112	54.7%	76	39.7%	87	42.4%	205
15 Wenatchee	56	64.2%	55	58.1%	31	34.9%	39	41.5%	95
16 Yakima Valley	82	52.7%	86	55.8%	72	46.1%	64	41.4%	153
17 District									
Spokane	180	69.3%	182	69.2%	79	30.3%	80	30.4%	262
Spokane Falls	124	51.0%	122	48.9%	117	48.1%	125	50.0%	250
18 Big Bend	41	58.6%	42	65.1%	29	41.1%	22	34.4%	64
19 Columbia Basin	78	49.4%	83	49.8%	77	48.9%	83	49.6%	167
20 Walla Walla	73	63.6%	77	68.1%	41	35.8%	35	31.0%	113
21 Whatcom	22	45.1%	21	33.1%	27	54.2%	41	65.9%	63
22 Tacoma	65	44.8%	72	47.9%	77	53.1%	75	50.1%	150
23 Edmonds	84	58.0%	79	50.9%	58	40.2%	73	46.9%	155
24 So. Puget Sound	54	59.8%	54	56.9%	35	38.9%	40	41.5%	96
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,205	56.5%	2,224	54.2%	1,635	41.9%	1,813	44.2%	4,103

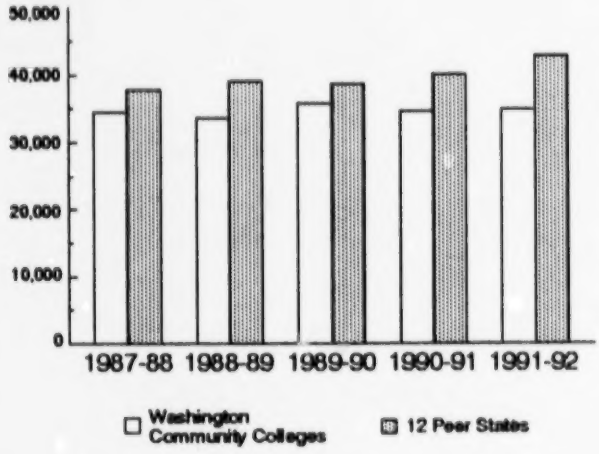
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 66 FTE volunteer effort. Counselors and librarians not included.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARY PEER COMPARISON
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community colleges was $35,019 in 1991-92. These salaries represent a gain in real purchasing power compared with 1987-88 salaries.

1991-92 PEER DATA COMPARISON
(Constant Dollars)





AVERAGE SALARY

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
WASHINGTON					
REAL $	$29,267	$29,717	$31,435	$33,131	$35,019
CONSTANT $	34,636	33,769	35,822	34,656	35,019
% CHANGE	-.8%	-2.5%	1.7%	1.0%	1.3%
12 PEER STATES					
REAL $	$33,554	$36,156	$37,091	$40,234	$42,936
CONSTANT $	37,957	39,257	38,717	40,234	42,936
% CHANGE	0.6%	3.4%	-1.4%	3.8%	6.7%

Note: Constant dollar amount based on 1991-92. See page 44 for Index.

The community college system spent $162.8 million in 1991-92 on community college faculty salaries and benefits. This included $124.9 million for full-time faculty salaries and benefits and $37.9 million for part-time faculty salaries and benefits. In 1991-92, total community college faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 48.2 percent of total system expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in Millions)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFIT EXPENDITURES	$122.5	$129.6	$140.7	$150.2	$162.8
% OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES (FUNDS 001-149)	47.8%	46.6%	47.2%	45.2%	48.2%

FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION TO FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The facilities which house Washington's community and technical colleges include more than 12 million square feet of space located on 2,879 acres. Three-fourths of community and technical college facilities were built before 1975, and one-third date from 1965 or earlier. Many of these now need repair and renovation, and some are also functionally obsolete.

Until 1991, technical colleges had been dependent upon the decisions of local school boards for their capital improvements. As a result, their facilities vary greatly in terms of age and extent of renovation.

From 1967 to 1977, the community colleges received capital funds based on the funding capacity of student building fees. By 1977, the state had fully committed these revenues to debt service. Since then the colleges have relied on a share of the state's general obligation (G.O.) bonding capacity. Community colleges received relatively little of these funds until 1985 when the governor recommended a six-year plan for major capital support of the system. Under that plan, the 27 colleges received $69 million, $75 million and 65 million through 1989-91. In 1991-93, $108 million was appropriated for the community college system and the five technical colleges.

System objectives for the capital program include the following:

- To make repairs needed to prevent facility deterioration and loss of use;
- To renovate older facilities that are inadequate, deteriorated, or functionally obsolete;
- To make minor remodeling improvements for better use of existing space;
- To purchase land and facilities or to construct small additions and major projects as outlined in the community college capital plan.

From 1995 on the number of high school graduates will increase dramatically, creating severe enrollment growth pressure on basic classroom and laboratory spaces at community and technical colleges. Funds will be needed to expand the capacity of the colleges and to renovate existing facilities.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities are as varied as the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but some are leased; most buildings are on campuses, some are in the many off-campus locations around the state. More than 40 percent of the state-owned space was built between 1966 and 1975; nearly one-third is pre-1966 construction.

State appropriations for community and technical college capital expenditures must serve a number of competing needs. First priority goes to health and safety improvements, followed by other necessary repairs. Of lower priority are renovations, alterations and new space -- both minor (less than $500,000) and major projects.

In 1991-92, nine new facilities or additions came on-line including major structures of 13,000 gross square feet at Centralia College (vocational building); 46,376 gross square feet at Spokane Community College (business technology building); and 26,085 gross square feet at Walla Walla Community College (agricultural technology building).

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION 1991-92

TYPE/ LOCATION	COMMUNITY COLLEGES** GROSS SQUARE FT.	COMMUNITY COLLEGES** ASSIGN. SQUARE FT.	TECHNICAL COLLEGES GROSS SQUARE FT.	TECHNICAL COLLEGES ASSIGN. SQUARE FT.
ON CAMPUS				
Owned	9,751,610	6,863,878	1,698,687	N/A
Leased	106,105	62,130	0	N/A
Totals	9,857,715	6,926,008	1,698,687	N/A
OFF CAMPUS				
Owned	575,444	367,288	207,883	N/A
Leased	381,432	225,103	81,337	N/A
Totals	956,876	592,391	289,220	N/A
ALL SPACE				
Owned	10,327,054	7,231,166	2,020,870	N/A
Leased	487,537	287,233	81,337	N/A
Totals	10,814,591	7,518,399	2,102,207	N/A

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

** Excludes 114,300 gross square feet of owned and 1,415 gross square feet of leased building space for SVI.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92
TOTAL GROSS SQUARE FEET OF FACILITIES

	On-Campus		Off-Campus		Assignable Square Feet**	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	On-Campus	Off-Campus
1 Peninsula	168,915				114,847	
2 Grays Harbor	186,990				158,647	
3 Olympic	315,666			18,800	239,616	16,890
4 Skagit Valley	249,443		74,208		185,509	40,891
5 Everett	344,700		33,600	25,275	258,818	46,503
6 District Office					19,372	
Seattle Central	775,991	14,800	43,557		417,475	36,474
Seattle North	694,073		35,707		374,677	
Seattle South	362,661		79,740	2,500	304,321	71,865
Seattle Voc Institute	114,300			1,415	N/A	N/A
7 Shoreline	404,708			8,000	320,747	5,986
8 Bellevue	335,820	43,136		5,700	317,192	
9 Highline	448,948		2,065		331,963	1,124
10 Green River	365,562			23,973	274,155	21,425
11 Pierce	325,165		41,500	10,000	216,486	27,862
12 Centralia	226,576				164,431	
13 Lower Columbia	282,202			40,064	201,381	17,608
14 Clark	495,209			23,881	362,344	
15 Wenatchee Valley	224,618	1,505	18,341	7,024	160,072	18,492
16 Yakima Valley	357,997		25,021	10,382	248,954	16,343
17 District Office*						
Spokane	789,480		96,683	60,273	590,041	113,541
Spokane Falls	460,181		19,832	55,934	349,463	59,490
18 Big Bend	365,511				226,060	
19 Columbia Basin	326,308		13,190	9,824	248,420	12,791
20 Walla Walla	344,295		41,800	10,626	209,621	33,891
21 Whatcom	68,175	7,350		25,237	54,323	20,713
22 Tacoma	301,022			12,904	220,825	9,365
23 Edmonds	353,902	39,314	50,200	26,576	238,802	17,154
24 So. Puget Sound	177,492			4,459	136,818	3,983
25 Bellingham	155,941			2,652	N/A	N/A
26 Lake Washington Tech	339,994		17,725		N/A	N/A
27 Renton	384,760			32,210	N/A	N/A
28 Bates	295,592		190,158	27,179	N/A	N/A
29 Clover Park	522,400			19,296	N/A	N/A
SYSTEM TOTAL	11,564,597	106,105	783,327	464,184	6,926,008	592,391

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Added to Spokane Community College totals.
** Includes square footage other than owned and leased.

Prioritizing Needs

After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its campus, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the six-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the governor and the legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of college needs is largely dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

The State Board allocates capital funds in five categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects over $500,000). Includes predesign, construction and equipment purchase costs, and purchases of property.

- Minor Improvements: Renovation, additions and alterations and purchases costing less than $500,000. The majority of these projects relate to renovation or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.

- Repairs: Corrections of failed facility elements or components. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.

- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Appropriations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing repairs or major maintenance, and making minor improvements, amounting to less than 25 cents per square foot of building space per year.

- Acquisitions: Purchases of real property, improved or unimproved, to enhance college facilities or to reduce long-term lease costs.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1987-89	1989-91	1991-93
1 Peninsula	$ 190,188	$ 644,050	$ 737,067
2 Grays Harbor	1,341,478	712,228	1,903,929
3 Olympic	1,454,391	943,003	1,797,404
4 Skagit Valley	4,236,879	1,191,869	3,677,410
5 Everett	9,019,360	471,342	812,889
6 District			
Seattle Central	5,628,295	1,657,591	12,539,029
Seattle North	395,160	761,583	2,052,549
Seattle South	4,960,205	274,199	1,717,851
Seattle Voc Institute			140,500
7 Shoreline	589,166	867,846	2,789,816
8 Bellevue	1,574,487	1,706,040	2,967,656
9 Highline	1,445,315	3,862,818	2,203,989
10 Green River	1,022,555	1,179,668	1,470,590
11 Pierce	6,857,320	891,327	1,651,014
12 Centralia	619,511	4,963,675	2,852,872
13 Lower Columbia	1,301,038	1,043,251	5,265,894
14 Clark	3,663,117	6,957,247	1,834,741
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,201,578	1,917,984	904,126
16 Yakima Valley	1,438,578	3,113,326	1,120,800
17 District			
Spokane	1,375,561	6,379,367	8,131,220
Spokane Falls	1,488,959	6,692,876	1,286,721
18 Big Bend	608,673	743,774	2,102,407
19 Columbia Basin	587,153	909,500	3,295,039
20 Walla Walla	3,721,336	3,995,197	846,121
21 Whatcom	249,614	359,151	2,527,006
22 Tacoma	4,100,795	1,314,180	3,924,936
23 Edmonds	3,670,069	4,624,135	637,904
24 So. Puget Sound	6,956,400	997,577	6,848,978
25 Bellingham			1,579,968
26 Lake Washington			9,124,700
27 Renton			3,918,861
28 Bates			108,000
29 Clover Park			2,639,475
SUBTOTAL	$69,697,181	$59,174,795	$95,411,462
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	$3,500,000	$4,102,875	*$6,055,983
Preplanning	497,000	462,330	576,804
Predesign	1,124,819		
E & A Project Management Fees		1,260,000	1,822,651
Art Commission Funds	-0-	-0-	253,425
**Underground Tank Project	-0-	-0-	1,270,718
Asbestos Removal	-0-	-0-	3,126,839
Project Management Reserve	-0-	-0-	138,014
SYSTEM TOTAL	$74,819,000	$65,000,000	$108,655,896

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.
* Preliminary estimate.
** Tank Funds are subject to OFM project approval.

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

	On-Campus		Off-Campus		Total Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
1 Peninsula	75	0	30	0	105	0
2 Grays Harbor	81	0	0	44	81	44
3 Olympic	29	0	27	0	56	0
4 Skagit Valley	86	0	8	5	94	5
5 Everett	33	0	0	5	33	5
6 District Office						
Seattle Central	12	0	6	0	18	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Seattle Voc Institute	1				1	
7 Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
8 Bellevue	96	0	0	12	96	12
9 Highline	0	78 *	0	0	0	78
10 Green River	0	180 *	0	0	0	180
11 Pierce	0	141**	85	0	85	141
12 Centralia	19	0	1	0	20	0
13 Lower Columbia	33	0	0	1	33	1
14 Clark	83	0	0	0	83	0
15 Wenatchee Valley	47	0	0	0	47	0
16 Yakima Valley	30	0	11	0	41	0
17 District Office						
Spokane	103	0	4	0	107	0
Spokane Falls	123	0	2	0	125	0
18 Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
19 Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	150	0
20 Walla Walla	97	0	8	0	105	0
21 Whatcom	23	0	0	3	23	3
22 Tacoma	144	0	0	0	144	0
23 Edmonds	100	0	1	8	101	8
24 So. Puget Sound	86	0	0	0	86	0
25 Bellingham	33	0	0	2	33	2
26 Lake Washington	54	0	1	0	55	0
27 Renton	30	0	0	2	30	2
28 Bates	5	0	25	2	30	2
29 Clover Park	124	0	0	94	124	94
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,081	399	221	178	2,302	577

Source: SBCTC Financial Division.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

*Trust lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
**Trust lands owned by the DNR for the Department of Social and Health Services.

EXPENDITURES

STATE EXPENDITURES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

FINANCE

The total state expeditures for the community and technical college system was $377 million in 1991-92.

Total State Expenditures

Technical Colleges	$ 39,228,733
Community Colleges (State and Local)	337,795,902
Total State Expenditures	$377,024,635

Community Colleges: Current authorization is for community colleges to enroll 87,400 state-supported annual FTEs which includes FTEs in literacy programs. One FTE is equivalent to 45 credits of instruction during a year. The colleges are funded at $3,551 per FTE.

In addition to their state-funded courses, community colleges contract to provide training at correctional and military facilities, customized training for employers, and college avocational courses for the general public on a self-supporting basis. Community colleges were also authorized to enroll a limited number of FTEs above their state-funded level and retain the tuition to cover the cost of these "excess enrollments." The 1991-92 limit was set at 4,359 FTEs.

Technical Colleges: The Washington Legislature authorized the technical colleges to enroll 12,655 FTEs in vocational programs and literacy training in fiscal year 1991-92. For technical colleges, one FTE is equivalent to 900 hours of instruction during a year. Technical colleges are funded at the rate of $3,408 per vocational FTE and $1.62 per hour of literacy training. Technical colleges have authority to set and retain tuition to fund instruction.

In addition to offering state-funded vocational and literacy education, technical colleges provide customized training for employers and avocational courses for the general public on a self-supporting basis.

Detail on technical college expenditures are not available.

Community College Expenditure Categories

Expenditure categories include the state general fund, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria.

The expenditures are reported by fund, program and element (sub-program), and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The four funds included are:

State General Fund (001): State tax dollars and student operating fees deposited in the general fund and appropriated by the legislature to the community colleges.

Local General Fund (149): Unrestricted local funds consist primarily of interest income earned on student fees by the colleges before the fees are remitted to the state. Also included are general fees and fines imposed by colleges. The legislature reduces state general fund appropriations by an amount equal to assumed local general fund expenditures. (Not Appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for student-funded courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. This income is reinvested to support the instructional program. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Federal grants and contracts, including vocational education funds, make up the major portion of revenues. Also included are revenues from contract courses. (Not appropriated)

Constant Dollar Calculations

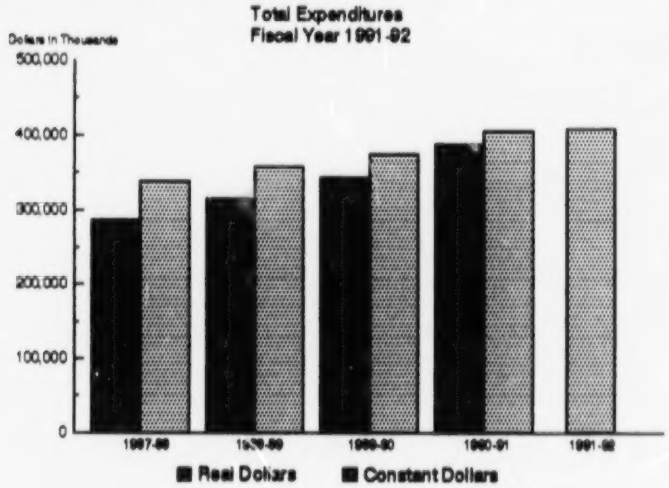
Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

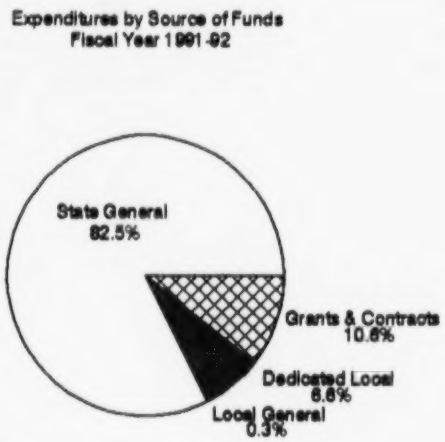
Fiscal Year	Index
1987-88	.845
1988-89	.880
1989-90	.916
1990-91	.956
1991-92	1.000

Source: 91-93 OFM Budget Instruction, Implicit Price Deflator

COMMUNITY COLLEGE EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

The community college system spent $407,791,849 of operating funds in fiscal year 1992. State and local funds declined 2.9 percent from fiscal 1991 to fiscal 1992 in constant dollar value. The growth for the same period was much greater for dedicated local funds (48.5 percent) and grants and contracts (6.7 percent). The change in dedicated local funds reflects the recent authorization for colleges to retain and expend tuition dollars for a limited number of students above their state limit. Federal vocational expenditures and reimbursements pass through Fund 145, Grants and Contracts, as interagency reimbursements and do not affect fund expenditure totals.





	Fiscal Years				
Type of Funds	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
State General (001)					
Real $	255,362,305	276,224,627	297,033,818	331,176,891	336,601,986
Constant $	302,203,911	313,891,622	324,272,727	346,419,342	336,601,986
% Total	89.2%	87.7%	86.4%	85.3%	82.5%
Local General (149)					
Real $	719,740	1,862,614	887,546	1,278,649	1,193,915
Constant $	851,763	2,116,607	969,937	1,337,499	1,193,915
% Total	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Total State & Local (001 & 149)					
Real $	256,082,045	278,087,241	297,912,364	332,455,540	337,795,902
Constant $	303,055,675	316,008,228	325,231,838	347,756,841	337,795,902
% Total	89.4%	88.3%	86.7%	85.6%	82.8%
Dedicated Local (148)					
Real $	10,278,864	11,942,711	14,531,342	17,330,402	26,925,321
Constant $	12,164,336	13,571,263	15,863,910	18,128,036	26,925,321
% Total	3.6%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	6.6%
Grants & Contracts (145)					
Real $	19,986,076	24,995,811	31,142,627	38,590,805	43,070,626
Constant $	23,652,161	28,404,331	33,998,501	40,366,951	43,070,626
% Total	7.0%	7.9%	9.1%	9.9%	10.6%
TOTAL REAL $	$286,346,958	$315,025,763	$343,595,333	$388,376,747	407,791,849
% Change	2.6%	10.0%	9.1%	13.0%	5.0%
CONSTANT $	$338,872,140	$357,983,822	$375,104,075	$406,251,827	$407,791,849
% Change		5.6%	4.8%	8.3%	0.4%

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress reports AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant dollars is 1991-92.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college size; faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction; faculty salary schedules; and the age of the physical plant and related utility and maintenance costs. Tuition revenue retained by colleges under the allowed "excess enrollment" and for summer self-support is listed under Dedicated Local Funds (148).

Fiscal Year 1992

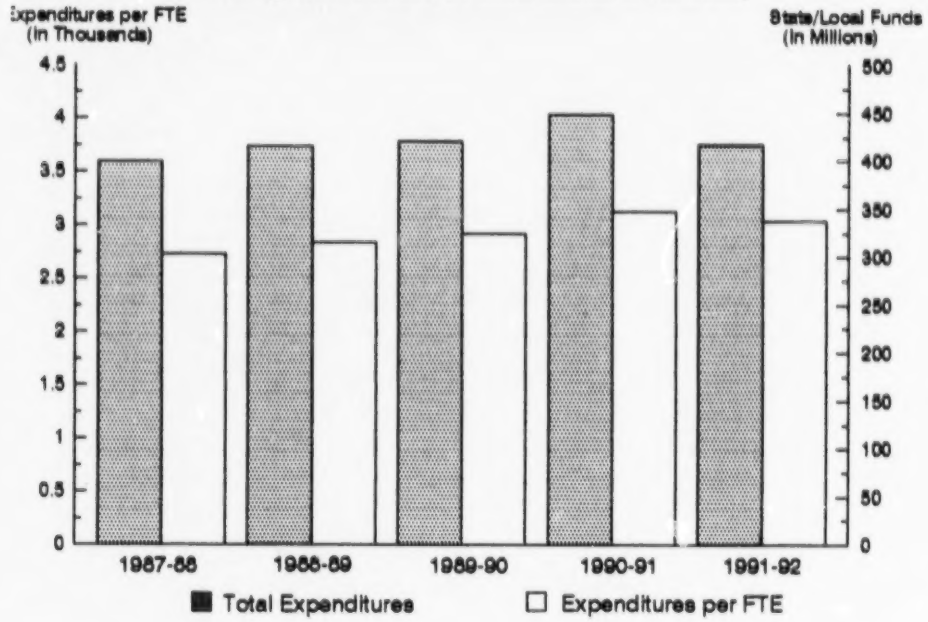
	General Funds			Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Local 149	Total 001 and 149	Local 148	Grants and Contracts 145	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	5,709,561	983	5,710,544	184,875	109,589	6,005,008
2 Grays Harbor	5,855,576	37,273	5,892,849	413,391	137,441	6,443,681
3 Olympic	13,021,562	32,008	13,053,570	940,657	360,130	14,354,357
4 Skagit Valley	10,362,379	30,442	10,392,821	539,858	2,345,742	13,278,421
5 Everett	14,197,013	31,495	14,228,508	372,876	1,764,684	16,366,068
6 District 6 (Seattle)	46,635,886	(77,199)	46,558,688	5,047,789	8,446,502	60,052,978
7 Shoreline	17,026,095	75,299	17,101,394	984,594	1,702,845	19,788,833
8 Bellevue	16,017,208	187,036	16,204,244	4,355,686	1,668,845	22,228,776
9 Highline	16,691,271	47,062	16,738,333	730,047	2,332,805	19,801,186
10 Green River	15,288,575	32,250	15,320,825	1,859,736	4,671,088	21,851,649
11 Pierce	13,716,722	118,061	13,834,783	1,060,517	2,478,839	17,374,138
12 Centralia	7,065,794	23,224	7,089,018	462,357	1,079,483	8,630,859
13 Lower Columbia	9,159,727	109,137	9,268,864	227,351	983,820	10,480,036
14 Clark	16,266,696	50,000	16,316,696	1,210,181	1,078,677	18,605,554
15 Wenatchee Valley	7,674,545	8,670	7,683,215	208,934	216,383	8,108,532
16 Yakima Valley	11,991,376	837	11,992,214	428,815	1,219,831	13,640,860
17 District 17 (Spokane)	43,000,507	193,613	43,194,120	2,447,789	4,299,907	49,941,816
18 Big Bend	6,170,275	7,212	6,177,487	116,298	712,099	7,005,884
19 Columbia Basin	12,410,202	44,514	12,454,716	481,672	560,161	13,496,549
20 Walla Walla	10,016,597	29,833	10,046,430	448,379	999,586	11,494,394
21 Whatcom	5,366,157	2,877	5,369,034	646,268	326,693	6,341,995
22 Tacoma	11,906,980	37,075	11,944,055	483,544	1,770,094	14,197,693
23 Edmonds	12,783,936	49,294	12,833,230	2,823,992	3,348,429	19,005,651
24 So. Puget Sound	8,267,346	122,917	8,390,263	449,715	456,953	9,296,931
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	336,601,986	1,193,915	337,795,902	26,925,321	43,070,626	407,791,849

Source: SBCTC Financial Management System, Data Express procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148 and 149 include programs less than 100, Fund 145 includes programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs 100 through 190.

PER STATE FUNDED FTES
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001 AND 149

In terms of constant dollars per FTE, expenditures decreased by 6.9 percent from fiscal year 1991 to 1992 as colleges served more students with fewer dollars per FTE. The fiscal year 1992 constant dollar per FTE expenditure is 4.7 percent higher than it was five years ago.

Expenditures per FTE in Constant Dollars
(Excluding Local Dedicated Funds, Grants, & Contracts)



Fiscal Years 1988 through 1992

Fiscal Year	General State/Local Funds (001 & 149) Real Dollars	General State/Local Funds (001 & 149) Constant Dollars	Actual Annual Average State* FTES	State/Local Funds Expenditures per FTE Real	State/Local Funds Expenditures per FTE Constant
1987-88	256,082,045	303,055,675	84,304	3,041	3,599
1988-89	278,087,241	316,008,228	84,392	3,295	3,744
1989-90	297,912,047	325,231,838	85,896	3,468	3,786
1990-91	332,455,540	347,756,841	86,015	3,865	4,043
1991-92	337,795,902	337,795,902	89,939	3,762	3,756

Source: Community College Financial Management System.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1991-92.
* Excludes excess enrollments in 1991-92.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001 AND 149

For every dollar spent in 1991-92 on direct instruction, libraries and academic support, 18 additional cents were spent on student services which include counseling, advising, assessment testing, and special programs designed to retain minority students, women students entering college after raising a family, and students with disabilities. Also, 28 cents went to administration and 20 cents to plant maintenance and operation.

Fiscal Years 1988 through 1992

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
010 INSTRUCTION					
Real $	$140,300,960	$150,426,694	$162,198,998	$176,365,967	179,405,903
Constant $	166,036,639	170,939,425	177,073,142	184,483,229	179,405,903
% Change	-4.4%	3.0%	3.6%	4.2%	-2.8%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Real $	$6,139,828	$6,869,150	$8,195,315	$9,311,663	9,630,657
Constant $	7,266,069	7,805,852	8,946,850	9,740,233	9,630,657
% Change	-3.2%	7.4%	14.6%	8.9%	-1.1%
050 LIBRARIES					
Real $	$11,528,830	$12,437,167	$13,194,862	$14,671,799	14,535,829
Constant $	13,643,586	14,133,144	14,404,871	15,347,070	14,535,829
% Change	-1.1%	3.6%	1.9%	6.5%	-5.3%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Real $	$26,444,044	$28,789,666	$31,612,658	$36,416,823	38,769,118
Constant $	31,294,727	32,715,530	34,511,635	38,092,911	38,769,118
% Change	-0.8%	4.5%	5.5%	10.4%	1.8%
080 ADMINISTRATION					
Real $	$40,639,880	$45,430,200	$46,988,032	$55,548,001	54,790,944
Constant $	48,094,533	51,625,227	51,296,978	58,104,604	54,790,944
% Change	-0.6%	7.3%	-0.6%	13.3%	-5.7%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
Real $	$31,028,503	$34,134,364	$35,722,181	$40,141,287	40,603,451
Constant $	36,720,122	38,789,050	38,998,014	41,988,794	40,603,451
% Change	-5.6%	5.6%	0.5%	7.7%	-3.3%
TOTAL REAL $	$256,082,045	$278,087,241	$297,912,046	$332,455,540	$337,795,902
TOTAL CONSTANT $	$303,055,675	$316,008,228	$325,231,491	$347,756,841	$337,795,902
CONSTANT $ CHANGE	-3.4%	4.3%	2.9%	6.9%	-2.9%

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 1992

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
1 Peninsula	2,892,022	50.6%	237,648	4.2%	269,243	4.7%
2 Grays Harbor	2,819,361	47.8%	277,785	4.7%	282,305	4.8%
3 Olympic	7,128,509	54.6%	355,745	2.7%	581,817	4.5%
4 Skagit Valley	5,581,736	53.7%	436,148	4.2%	547,602	5.3%
5 Everett	7,840,016	55.1%	368,447	2.6%	726,385	5.1%
6 District 6 (Seattle)	25,118,175	53.9%	591,581	1.3%	1,856,281	4.0%
7 Shoreline	9,970,449	58.3%	316,605	1.9%	862,662	5.0%
8 Bellevue	8,904,189	54.9%	326,684	2.0%	820,371	5.1%
9 Highline	9,088,720	54.3%	294,468	1.8%	781,966	4.7%
10 Green River	7,808,357	51.0%	719,440	4.7%	502,647	3.3%
11 Pierce	7,346,793	53.1%	740,125	5.3%	570,809	4.1%
12 Centralia	3,751,048	52.9%	225,939	3.2%	300,848	4.2%
13 Lower Columbia	4,473,927	48.3%	500,207	5.4%	353,416	3.8%
14 Clark	9,092,977	55.7%	573,685	3.5%	644,303	3.9%
15 Wenatchee Valley	3,678,074	47.9%	421,808	5.5%	328,422	4.3%
16 Yakima Valley	6,131,040	51.1%	508,487	4.2%	411,313	3.4%
17 District 17 (Spokane)	24,048,175	55.7%	488,092	1.1%	1,769,153	4.1%
18 Big Bend	2,858,088	46.3%	185,782	3.0%	295,583	4.8%
19 Columbia Basin	6,699,504	53.8%	281,026	2.3%	492,904	4.0%
20 Walla Walla	4,880,997	48.6%	407,271	4.1%	568,006	5.7%
21 Whatcom	2,283,584	42.5%	311,068	5.8%	255,597	4.8%
22 Tacoma	6,198,289	51.9%	306,426	2.6%	414,345	3.5%
23 Edmonds	6,630,725	51.7%	465,254	3.6%	556,267	4.3%
24 So. Puget Sound	4,181,148	49.8%	290,937	3.5%	343,584	4.1%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	179,405,903	53.1%	9,630,657	2.9%	14,535,829	4.3%

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

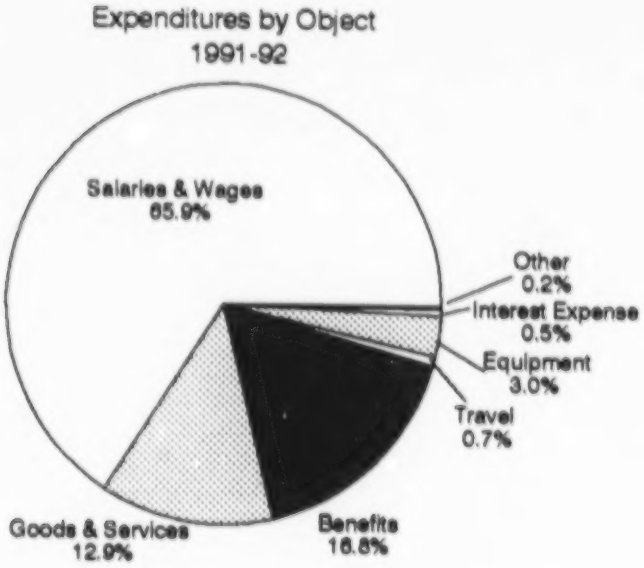
EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 1992

	060 Student Service		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	610,053	10.7%	1,096,173	19.2%	605,405	10.6%	5,710,544
2 Grays Harbor	772,606	13.1%	903,587	15.3%	837,206	14.2%	5,892,849
3 Olympic	1,406,521	10.8%	2,229,988	17.1%	1,350,990	10.3%	13,053,570
4 Skagit Valley	1,248,809	12.0%	1,315,153	12.7%	1,263,373	12.2%	10,392,821
5 Everett	1,529,533	10.7%	2,275,043	16.0%	1,489,083	10.5%	14,228,508
6 Seattle District	5,089,458	10.9%	8,273,269	17.8%	5,629,923	12.1%	46,558,688
7 Shoreline	1,633,657	9.6%	2,651,291	15.5%	1,666,731	9.7%	17,101,394
8 Bellevue	2,275,776	14.0%	2,116,061	13.1%	1,761,163	10.9%	16,204,244
9 Highline	2,022,592	12.1%	2,351,222	14.0%	2,199,365	13.1%	16,738,333
10 Green River	1,887,461	12.3%	2,542,641	16.6%	1,860,280	12.1%	15,320,825
11 Pierce	1,458,538	10.5%	2,341,924	16.9%	1,376,594	10.0%	13,834,783
12 Centralia	725,456	10.2%	1,270,298	17.9%	815,429	11.5%	7,089,018
13 Lower Columbia	1,147,776	12.4%	1,702,964	18.4%	1,090,575	11.8%	9,268,864
14 Clark	1,720,358	10.5%	2,357,815	14.5%	1,927,559	11.8%	16,316,696
15 Wenatchee Valley	900,733	11.7%	1,447,013	18.8%	907,165	11.8%	7,683,215
16 Yakima Valley	1,500,607	12.5%	2,011,074	16.8%	1,429,692	11.9%	11,992,214
17 Spokane District	5,305,089	12.3%	6,225,565	14.4%	5,358,046	12.4%	43,194,120
18 Big Bend	589,766	9.5%	1,173,421	19.0%	1,074,846	17.4%	6,177,487
19 Columbia Basin	1,388,682	11.1%	1,971,394	15.8%	1,621,206	13.0%	12,454,716
20 Walla Walla	969,602	9.7%	1,607,622	16.0%	1,612,931	16.1%	10,046,430
21 Whatcom	819,726	15.3%	1,040,373	19.4%	658,686	12.3%	5,369,034
22 Tacoma	1,447,656	12.1%	2,254,619	18.9%	1,322,720	11.1%	11,944,055
23 Edmonds	1,340,083	10.4%	1,992,414	15.5%	1,848,487	14.4%	12,833,230
24 So. Puget Sound	978,578	11.7%	1,640,018	19.5%	955,997	11.4%	8,390,263
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	38,769,118	11.5%	54,790,944	16.2%	40,663,451	12.0%	337,795,902

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001 AND 149

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community college system (83 percent of all expenditures).



Fiscal Year 1992

Object		Expenditure	Object		Expenditure
A	Salaries and Wages	$240,226,487	K	Equipment (non-capital)	$3,927,916
B	Employee Benefits	61,221,004	N	Grants and Subsidies	202,896
C	Personal Services	287,072	P	Interest Expenses	1,930,507
E	Goods and Services	47,041,415	S	Interagency Reimbursement	(10,216,032)
G	Travel	2,623,636	T	Transfer of Charges	(16,261,574)
J	Equipment (capitalized)	6,833,774			

Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in object "S", Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes. Percents are net of the impact of Interagency Reimbursements and Transfer of Charges.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 provides federal assistance to secondary, post-secondary, and adult vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic, occupational, training and re-training skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society." These federal dollars represent a small percentage of the total dollars available for vocational education programs. The major objectives are to assure participation by special populations and continual program improvement for all vocational education programs.

Expenditure Levels - Community Colleges Only
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984

Fiscal Year	Title II Parts A & B	Title III	Total
1988-89*	5,087,039	238,374	5,325,413
1989-90*	5,296,878	237,390	5,534,268
1990-91*	4,998,977	329,347	5,230,242

Expenditure Levels - Community and Technical Colleges
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act of 1990

Fiscal Year	Title II-C Basic Grant	Title III-B Consumer/ Homemaking	Administration Student Leadership	Total
1991-92	6,418,876	305,365	475,101	7,199,342
1992-93**	6,998,592	289,926	584,493	7,873,011

* Includes carry-over funds from previous years.
** Estimate

Title II-C of the Perkins Act (Basic State Grants) provides funding for activities which include professional development, curriculum development and dissemination and assessment of programs receiving federal assistance. Recipients may only use funds for program improvement, with the full participation of special populations.

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Consumer and Homemaking Education) provides funds to conduct consumer and homemaking education programs. Activities include instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking; and instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles.

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Single Parent, Sex Equity, Displaced Homemaker) may be provided to secondary or post-secondary institutions, or community-based organizations. Funds are administered by the state sex equity specialist and distributed on a competitive basis. During FY 1992, Washington received $1.6 million.

Title III-E of the Perkins Act (TECH PREP Education) provides funds for the development and operation of four-year programs designed to provide a TECH PREP education program leading to a two-year associate degree or a two-year certificate or apprenticeship. These programs are designed to offer strong comprehensive links between secondary and post-secondary educational institutions. Washington State allocates TECH PREP funds on a competitive basis to consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, and secondary and post-secondary institutions. Grant awards are dispersed to fiscal agents of the consortia which in this state is identified as a community or technical college. In FY 1992, Washington received approximately $1.1 million for distribution from the U.S. Department of Education. Five percent of this statewide allocation has been earmarked for state administration.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUND ALLOCATIONS BY DISTRICT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

Federal vocational funds are allocated to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. College districts submit local plans for their allocation before funds are awarded. Prioritized programs must be of sufficient size, scope and quality, have integrated academics in a coherant sequence of courses and provide full participation to all special population persons to be effective in achieving the objectives under this part of the Act.

Final Allocation of FY 1992 Federal Vocational Funds

	Basic Grant II-C	Consumer/ Homemaking III-B
1 Peninsula	$ 125,420	$ 5,933
2 Grays Harbor	144,749	6,848
3 Olympic	181,162	8,570
4 Skagit Valley	168,575	7,975
5 Everett	193,749	9,166
6 Seattle District	600,126	28,391
7 Shoreline	151,043	7,146
8 Bellevue	111,934	5,295
9 Highline	206,785	9,783
10 Green River	117,328	5,551
11 Pierce	104,741	4,955
12 Centralia	103,393	4,891
13 Lower Columbia	171,272	8,103
14 Clark	299,838	14,185
15 Wenatchee Valley	143,850	6,805
16 Yakima Valley	292,646	13,844
17 Spokane District	1,294,654	61,247
18 Big Bend	101,145	4,785
19 Columbia Basin	164,978	7,805
20 Walla Walla	244,096	11,548
21 Whatcom	0	1,701
22 Tacoma	172,171	8,145
23 Edmonds	118,677	5,614
24 So. Puget Sound	144,749	6,848
25 Bellingham	116,878	5,529
26 Lake Washington	160,933	7,613
27 Renton	190,152	8,996
28 Bates	239,151	11,314
29 Clover Park	354,681	16,779
TOTAL	$6,418,876	$305,365

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT TUITION AND FEES

APPENDIX A

TUITION AND FEES PER QUARTER REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges are free to set fees on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $900 for a year of instruction in 1992-93. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-residents.

Community Colleges: The state legislature establishes the tuition rate for community colleges such that tuition equals 23 percent of the cost of instruction. Tuition revenues generated from the budgeted enrollment level are deposited in the state general fund. Revenues from enrollments above the budgeted amount are retained by the colleges. Students enrolled in certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid pay lower tuition charges. Additionally, Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans pay reduced rates.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, tuition which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which goes into the state's general fund. Services and activities fees are not budgeted at the state level, but are retained locally and used for student activities and programs.

Washington Community Colleges
Academic Years 1989-90 Thru 1991-92

Type of Institution	Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1990-91 Resident	1990-91 Non-Resident	1991-92 Resident	1991-92 Non-Resident	1992-93 Resident	1992-93 Non-Resident
Community Colleges	Tuition						
	Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50
	Operating Fee	211.00	964.00	234.00	1,066.00	250.00	1,138.00
	Services & Activities Fee	35.50	35.50	38.50	38.50	40.50	40.50
		$289.00	$1,134.00	$315.00	$1,239.00	$333.00	$1,313.00

Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fees amounts are the maximum a college may charge.
Since 1977, resident Vietnam-era veterans have been exempted from tuition and fee rate increases.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

APPENDIX B
TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1976-77

	State Supported			Contract Supported				
Academic Year	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total State Supp.	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THRU 1991-92

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca- tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand total
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand total
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3,583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports 1986-87 through 1991-92: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX B
WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGES
TABLE B2: QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THRU 1991-92

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015

(Continued)

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759

(Continued)

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	[illegible]3,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	[illegible]789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204

Source: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service.
1986-1992: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter, 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991 includes summer self-support.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

APPENDIX C
LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

Academic Year 1975-76	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1975 Data	**Factbook 1977**	Jan. 1977
Academic Year 1975-76 Data	**Factbook 1977**	
Academic Year 1976-77		
Fall Quarter 1976 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77**	Oct. 1977
Academic Year 1976-77 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77**	
Academic Year 1977-78		
Fall Quarter 1977 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78**	Sept. 1978
Academic Year 1977-78 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78**	
Academic Year 1978-79		
Fall Quarter 1978 Data	**Factbook 1979**	Feb. 1979
Academic Year 1978-79 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A Student Enrollment, 1978-79**	Jan. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80		
Fall Quarter 1979 Data	**Factbook 1980**	Feb. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	**Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80**	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81		
Fall Quarter 1980 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1980**	Feb. 1981
Academic Year 1980-81 Data	**Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81**	Jan. 1982

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1981-82	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1981 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1981**	Mar. 1982
Academic Year 1981-82 Data	**Academic Year Report 1981-82**	Feb. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83		
Fall Quarter 1982 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1982**	Mar. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83 Data	**Academic Year Report 1982-83**	Dec. 1983
Academic Year 1983-84		
Fall Quarter 1983 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1983**	Mar. 1984
Academic Year 1983-84 Data	**Academic Year Report 1983-84**	Nov. 1984
Academic Year 1984-85		
Fall Quarter 1984 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1984**	Mar. 1985
Academic Year 1984-85 Data	**Academic Year Report 1984-85**	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86		
Fall Quarter 1985 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1985**	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86 Data	**Academic Year Report 1985-86**	Oct. 1986
Academic Year 1986-87		
Fall Quarter 1986 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1986**	Mar. 1987
Academic Year 1986-87 Data	**Academic Year Report 1986-87**	Sept. 1987
Academic Year 1987-88		
Fall Quarter 1987 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1987--Recap**	Mar. 1988
Academic Year 1987-88 Data and Fall Quarter 1987 Data	**Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987**	Oct. 1988
Student Survey, Winter 88	**Current Student Survey, Winter 1988**	Apr. 1988

Academic Year 1988-89	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1988 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1988**	Mar. 1989
Academic Year 1988-89 Data	**Academic Year Report 1988-89**	Apr. 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey	**A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1**	Jan. 1989
"General" Students	**Reasons Why "General" Students Attend Washington Community Colleges, Operation Report No. 89-2**	June 1989
Academic Year 1989-90		
Fall Quarter 1989 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1989**	Feb. 1990
Academic Year 1989-90 Data	**Academic Year Report 1989-90**	Sept. 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	**A Description Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1.**	June 1990
Academic Year 1990-91		
Fall Quarter 1990 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1990**	Mar. 1991
Academic Year 1990-91 Data	**Academic Year Report 1990-91**	Sept. 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges	**A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2**	Oct. 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results	**A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3**	Nov. 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges	**A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4**	Dec. 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges	**A Follow-up Study of Former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1**	Mar. 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans	**An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2**	Feb. 1991

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1990-91 (continued)	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges	**A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3**	Jun. 1991
Academic Year 1991-92		
Fall Quarter 1991 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1991**	July 1992
Academic Year 1991-92 Data	**Academic Year Report 1991-92**	Sept. 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges	**Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4**	Oct 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	**An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91 Operations Report 91-5**	Nov 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990	**Operations Report 92-1**	Feb 1992
Adjusting Vocational Outcome Student Follow-Up Data to Account for "Unmatched" Students	**Technical Report 92-1**	June 1992
Reporting Hourly Wages from the Vocational Outcome Student Follow-Up Data	**Technical Report 92-2**	June 1992
Assessment of Need for SBCTC Training Via Teleconference	**Technical Report 92-3**	June 1992
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background	**Research Report 92-1**	Aug 1992
Looking at the Pattern of Student Continuation	**Technical Report 92-4**	Sept 1992
Sources of Data Related to Educational Assessment	**Technical Report 92-5**	Sept 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992	**Research Report 92-2**	Oct 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs	**Research Report 92-5**	Oct 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up	**Research Report 92-3**	Nov 1992
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data	**Research Report 92-4**	Nov 1992

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1992-93 (continued)	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92	**Operations Report 92-2**	Dec 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color	**Research Report 93-1**	Jan 1993
Fall Quarter 1992 Data	**Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 1992**	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments	**Research Report 93-3**	May 1993
Tracking Developmental Students/ Faculty in the Student Database	**Technical Report 93-1**	June 1993

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P O Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495; telephone (206) 753-3685 or (SCAN) 234-3685. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX D: DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 900 technical college contact hours in a year.

Staff FTE: One full-time equivalent (FTE) staff member is defined as follows, based on staff type:

Faculty: Full-time assignment for nine months.

Administrative/Other Professional Staff: Full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Staff: Services are performed on the basis of 40-hours-per-week. An annual FTE is a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Other Faculty.

Administrative/Other Professional Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators, management and related support staff who are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Higher Education Personnel Board. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40-hours-per-week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS (Community Colleges)

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Other Professional or Classified Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Other Professional or Classified Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Excess Enrollment: FTEs of students enrolled above the state funded limit. Tuition is retained by the colleges.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Basic Skills/Developmental Studies: Courses which (1) prepare students for college-level classes (developmental), (2) enable them to complete eighth grade (ABE) or high school, (3) help adults to overcome illiteracy, or (4) provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined in Appendix 6.5 as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the administration of the functions of the community college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of community college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

Objects		Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.
R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between budgeted programs and/or capital